





# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
STAYLES, MICHIGAN.

## WE ARE NOT SO MUCH

### UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR SAYS WE FLATTER OURSELVES

Sees Foreign Missions, and Thinks  
Mention Letter Of Without Our Civ-  
ilization and Our Hum-Boy of Six  
Saves Lives and Prevents Fire.

There is no superiority of races notwithstanding their profound differences of features, habits and education, according to Prof. Frederick Starr, the anthropologist of the University of Chicago. He told his class the other day that the Anglo-Saxons are "cheerful" and "industrious." Said he: "We of the Anglo-Saxon blood love to flatter ourselves that we are the chosen people of God, the flower of the earth. We are industrious, but because we desire to live. We are as mediocre a race as ever existed. We meddle at home, abroad and everywhere. England accuses America of chasing the sunlight dollar; it is in the Anglo-Saxon blood and the sunlight dollar is the real reason of our meddling. The assigned reason is philosophy. It pulls us up, it really pulls us to have the nations of the world so barbarous; so we send missionaries to introduce our ways and missionaries our religion. There is not a barbarous race in the world we have not tried to enlighten—never failing to bring back the cash. This is all wrong. An African living in an African hut, after an African fashion, is likely to be a better man than after the Anglo-Saxon has introduced his religion, his surface civilization and his run. The reason a negro looks at certain things the way he does is because he is a negro man, with a pragmatic jaw, speaking an agglutinative language; and nothing but thousands of years of evolution that made us what we are can ever make him anything that what he is."

### FIGHTING FOR PENNANTS

Standing of the Clubs in Prominent  
Base Ball Leagues.

Standing of the National League:  
W. L. W. L.  
New York... 8 3 Philadelphia... 5 5  
Pittsburgh... 8 4 Boston... 5 7  
Chicago... 7 6 Brooklyn... 6 9  
Cincinnati... 6 6 St. Louis... 3 8

Standing of the American League:  
W. L. W. L.  
New York... 7 4 Washington... 7 3  
Philadelphia... 7 4 Detroit... 5 6  
Chicago... 7 5 St. Louis... 5 7  
Cleveland... 6 5 Boston... 3 10

Standing of the American Association:  
W. L. W. L.  
Milwaukee... 7 1 Kansas City... 4 5  
Columbus... 8 2 St. Paul... 3 6  
Minneapolis... 5 4 Indianapolis... 2 3  
Louisville... 5 5 Toledo... 1 6

Standing of the Western League:  
W. L. W. L.  
Omaha... 3 1 Colo. Springs... 2 2  
St. Joseph... 2 1 Sioux City... 1 2  
Des Moines... 3 2 Denver... 1 4

### HAVOC IN TEXAS CITY.

Terrific Gale Sweeps Through Laredo,  
Crumbling Buildings in Its Path.

Twenty-one persons were killed and scores injured in Laredo and New Laredo, Texas, by a tornado. Hundreds of others killed in places outside of Laredo are heard. The property damage is incalculable. The damage wrought at the Laredo seminary is severe. Not one of the group if magnificent buildings is unscathed. The escape from death of the teachers in the institution is considered miraculous, as the walls of some of the buildings which they occupied were completely demolished. The entire town has suffered more or less from the storm. Trees, fences, telegraph and telephone poles, roofs, chimneys, walls and debris of all kinds strew the streets.

### BOY OF SIX PROVES HERO.

Saves Lives of Sisters and Prevents  
Home from Being Burned.

Six-year-old Stanley Greb, of Hazelton, Pa., is a hero. The little fellow saved two lives and prevented the home of his father, William Greb, from being destroyed by fire. Stanley, his sister Ruth, aged 4, and a baby sister were left in the house a short time. Little Ruth, in pushing a baby sister about the room in a quarrel, crashed into a table on which was a kerosene lamp. The table was upset and the lamp fell to the floor. It began to blaze, but Stanley, who was up stairs, came down and, seizing the burning lamp, tossed it into the street, where it exploded. The boy was burned severely.

### British Steamer Is Burned.

The British steamer Yuen-Wu, which was destroyed by fire at Tungchow. It is feared that 150 Chinese lost their lives.

### Court Indicts Strike Leaders.

Twelve leaders, including Cornelius P. Shea and Charles Duld, have been indicted on the charge of conspiracy to ruin the business of Montgomery Ward & Co.

### St. Paul Globe Is No More.

After a life of nearly thirty years the St. Paul Globe, the only morning Democratic daily in Minnesota, has suspended publication.

### Children Burn in Straw.

Two children of Gilbert Pomeroy of the town of Torchburn, Minn., were burned to death in a straw stack.

### Society Man Shot Dead.

Failure to obey a policeman's order to stop running resulted in the death of W. D. P. Lappe, aged 20, a prominent Pittsburgh society man.

### National Gas for Kansas City.

The Kansas City Council has granted a 30-year franchise to H. H. McGowan of Indianapolis and associates to lay pipes and sell natural gas in Kansas City at 25 cents a thousand for the first year, 28 cents the second year and 30 cents the subsequent years. This will be piped from the Kansas fields.

### Warrant for Pastor's Arrest.

Urbana, Ohio, church circles were stirred when Miss Doris Shaffer swore out a warrant for the arrest of the Rev. Warren Wiant for seducing a recent convert, because he said in a recent sermon that women who have not had the trypsin.

### Cell for Labor Leader.

Arthur E. Ireland, national organizer for the American Federation of Labor, was sentenced in the District Court in Winfield, Kan., to six months in jail on conviction of a charge of assault on J. M. Harvitz, a non-union machanicist, at Arkansas City, Kan., last July.

## RANGERS ON GUARD.

Troops Patrol Texas Town Where Gun-  
man Was Killed.

Following the photo fight Monday night in which four men were killed has died down, and no one is permitted to bear arms. Rollin Brown, the son of one of the men killed at the prohibition meeting, was arrested on the charge of firing the shot which killed Congressman John M. Pinckney. He said his father was under the influence of intoxicants when he attended the meeting. When Captain Brown attempted to secure recognition to speak at the meeting, it is said that his language was offensive to several ladies present, and the fusillade began immediately. Congressman Pinckney was shot four times and was almost instantly killed. Thomas Pinckney, a brother of the Congressman, was shot in the back and killed. Captain Brown was killed through the heart, and John E. Mills, who took no part in the affair, was accidentally killed. The killings are the direct result of a prohibition movement in Waller county, and the feeling has been intense. In an election April 20 the prohibitionists, with whom the Pinckneys were allied, sought to win the chairmanship of the county, and shortly afterwards the firing began.

## TEN MINERS DASHED TO DEATH.

Rope Breaks and They Fall 400 Feet  
to Pit Bottom.

While ten miners were being lowered into the Conyngham mine, near Wilkes-barre, Pa., the rope broke and the carriages fell to the bottom, a distance of 400 feet. All the men were instantly killed. The bodies of the men were buried under a mass of wreckage in the dump at the bottom of the shaft. There were several hundred men in the mine at the time of the accident, but they escaped from the shaft through other openings. There was a rush to enter the mine at the time of the accident and because of this fact the men who were on the ill-fated carriage were not recognized. Their names are unknown. The carriages had all the safety appliances and its speed should have been checked before it reached the bottom, but as far as can be learned the "catcher" did not work. Eight of the dead were Poles and the two others were English-speaking miners.

## BIG FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Blaze in Fur Concerns' Building Does  
\$300,000 Damage.

Fire in Milwaukee ruined the north half of the five-story structure of the Hansen Empire Fur Company, 875-877 East Water street, and badly damaged the stock in the piano warehouses of William Rohlfing & Sons, 373 East Water street, occupying the south half of the building, causing a combined loss of \$300,000, fully covered by insurance. The stock of the Wisconsin News Company, in building adjoining Hansen's, on the east, was considerably damaged by water, but the manager of the concern would give no estimate as to the loss. The loss of the Hansen Empire Fur Company is estimated at \$250,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

## PANAMA MONOPOLY IS TO END.

Isthmian Railroad Open to All, Break-  
ing Pacific Mail Combine.

Transportation facilities over the Panama railroad are to be open to all on an equal basis under government ownership of that line, and the monopoly heretofore enjoyed by the Pacific Mail Company, for competition with the former private owners of the isthmian road will be broken, according to the announced policy of Secretary Taft. While the Secretary expresses the opinion that the effect on transcontinental rates will be slight, he says the way is now open for free competition in traffic along and between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

## Congressman Slain in Fight.

Congressman John M. Pinckney and his brother, Thomas Pinckney, and Lawyer J. N. Brown, were killed, and John Miller, a leading prohibitionist, was probably fatally wounded at a mass meeting called in Hempstead, Texas, for the purpose of petitioning the Governor to send rangers to enforce the local option law. The shooting was begun by Rollin Brown, who was an anti-prohibitionist, and became general in an instant.

## Head of Bank Short \$1,500,000.

Frank G. Bigelow, president of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, is short in cash belonging to the funds of the institution approximately the sum of \$1,500,000. Use of the funds of the bank for speculation and in making bad business investments is supposed to have been the cause of his downfall.

## Policeman Kills a Boy.

D. F. Lappe, 10 years old, a member of a prominent and wealthy East End family, was killed by Policeman Rufus Ulom in Pittsburgh. Two of young Lappe's companions were arrested and detained as witnesses. The young men were ordered by the policeman to move on, but did not do so.

## Niagara Grab Practically Killed.

Without formal legislation the Leggett-Niagara power "grab" bill was taken from the New York Assembly calendar and sent to the rules committee. This practically kills the bill, although the rules committee has the power to report it out at any time.

## Shortage \$30,112.

Edward F. Smith, tax collector of San Francisco, has been suspended from office by Mayor Schmitz and Chief Bookkeeper James McKay has been placed in temporary charge. Taxes to the amount of \$30,112 paid into the tax collector's office are missing.

## Trapped in Chicago.

Adolph Pricken, under indictment in Philadelphia for embezzlement and forgery, was arrested in the Bismarck hotel in Chicago. Two hours later the prisoner left in custody of a detective. It is said Pricken's pecuniations will reach \$25,000.

## Policy Holders Begin Suit.

Policy holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society have begun suit at New York, asking for a review for an surplus fund, an accounting and an injunction to prevent the society holding the surplus.

## Lid Lifting in Venezuela.

Assistant Secretary of State Louis V. Brandeis is accused by Minister Bowen of having accepted \$10,000 from the New York and Bermuda Asphalt Company while minister to Venezuela to protect the interests of the company.

## Indian Land Exempt from Tax.

Judge Hunt in the United States Court at Helena, Mont., decided the need to allow tax cases from Minnesota County, holding that the county could not tax the

## Property of Indians Living on Reser- vation.

A temporary injunction against selling the property of Indians which had been amended, aimed and ordered was made permanent. The decision means a difference of \$100,000 in the revenues of the State.

## BUT BANDITS DID IN FIGHT.

Gettes Brothers, Train Robbers, Battle to Vanish with Sheriff's posse.

The criminal career of George and Edward Vernon Gettes, brothers, has been ended by death. Recently word reached Santa Fe of a fight with a sheriff's posse near Bepier, N. M. The boys belonged at Alamogordo, Cal., and were wanted for the murder of Express Messenger O'Neill, who was killed in the holdup of the Oregon express April 6, 1904. With their death is pictured how a brother deep in the meshes of crime dragged down to degradation a brother who was under 21 years of age a son of a mother of the brother's best families. After inducing his brother Edward to join him, George decided to act the role of an outlaw in Santa Clara County, California. Armed with guns and dynamite and accompanied by a third man, supposed to be James Arnet, a gambler and all-around crook, the brothers fled to an abandoned spot and lay in wait for the Oregon express. While the engine was taking water they entered the express coach, killed O'Neill and then blew up the car. Then they stole the engine and escaped. Poses were sent out to follow them and the chase was continued until daybreak. At 15, 1905, they rode into the quiet town of Lordsburg. Here they rounded up a saloon and with guns cocked challenged to fight the owner. With a dash they rode out of town, followed by the sheriff and a dozen men. Near Bepier the boys were slain. In the battle, which was fierce and somewhat long, the boys and Alamogordos went down to death. Side by side in the potter's field at Lordsburg they were buried.

## INCREASE IN INSURANCE RATES.

Apply Where Policy Holders Do Not  
Get Part of the Dividends.

An increase of 3 to 6 per cent in the premium rates for policies which do not confer upon their holders a right to participate in the dividends of the company has been put into effect by four of the largest life insurance companies in this country. The new rates of the different companies are essentially the same. On ordinary life policies the increase over old rates is between 5 and 6 per cent. This is the largest increase. On limited-payment life and endowment policies the advance is between 3 and 5 per cent, varying somewhat according to the age of the assured. The advance in sales follows complaints made by holders of participating policies that the difference between the rates charged for a non-participating policy and those charged for a policy that participates in the profits of the company have in some instances amounted to more than the dividends paid to the participating policy holder.

## TRY TO BLOW UP HOUSE.

Unknown Florida Dynamite  
Against Home of Mine Official.

A daring attempt to blow up the home of Superintendent Smith of the Wolverine mine in Calumet, Mich., the probable purpose of the would-be assassin being the murder of his family, was frustrated by the timely discovery of thirty-one sticks of dynamite placed against the house. The deadly explosive, which was sufficient to destroy a town, was found near the point where another batch of sticks was discovered a few days before. It was believed then that an attempt to damage the Interurban trolley line had been made, but it is now believed that this, too, was intended for the mine superintendent. The plot is thought to have been the work of men angry over the failure of a recent strike at the mine.

## TWELVE KILLED IN MINE.

Bad Shot Proves Fatal to Workmen at  
Duluth, Pa.

The mine disaster that occurred at Eleanora shaft, Duluth, Pa., Thursday night is the worst that has taken place in that region since 1890, when thirteen men were killed in the Berwind-White shaft near the same city. In the latter accident twelve were killed and one had both legs and both arms broken. He will probably die. The mining officials are emphatic in the assertion that the explosion was not caused by gas. It is claimed that this shaft was exceptionally free from gas, although there was some present. It is the theory of the officials that the charge that caused the disaster was put in a hole surrounded by hard material, blowing the charge out of the hole.

## WILL TELL OF DOUBLE LIFE.

Pennsylvania, in Last Testament,  
Reveals Family Marriage.

Confession of a double life, and wife desertion years ago was laid bare in the will of David James, a prominent resident of the Wilkinsburg district of Pittsburgh, who died the other day. By the will James disclosed the fact that his true name was David Jamison; that he left his wife and two children in Brookline, N. Y., forty years ago; came to Pittsburgh, changed his name and married another woman, who is dead. He provides that his entire estate shall be given to his three sons, David John Jamison, Wilson Jamison and Joseph Jamison, children of his former wife, Rachel Kenyon Jamison.

## Injured by a Big Tornado.

A tornado 200 yards in width swept over King County, Texas, and much damage was done. At Guthrie, the county seat, the court house and several other buildings were demolished and many persons injured. No deaths are reported. Several houses were blown down. There was much damage to crops.

## New Geyser at Yellowstone.

Reports from officials of the Yellowstone Park Association indicate that the new geyser in Norris basin, in the great National Reserve, is a permanent additional attraction. It has been named the Skyrocket because of the peculiar appearance it presents when it spouts.

## Two Deaths from Food.

Newton Walker and Lavinia Burton fought a duel at Lave, Cal., which resulted in the death of Burton and a man named Ragney. Walker is hiding in the mountains. A feud has existed between the Walker and Burton families for years.

## Niagara "Grab" Bill Killed.

Without formal legislation the Leggett-Niagara power "grab" bill was taken from the New York Assembly calendar and sent to the rules committee. This practically kills the bill, although the rules committee has the power to report it out at any time.

## Lawyers in Street Battle.

R. L. Leatherwood and W. A. Denoon, prominent young lawyers, engaged in a pistol duel on South Twentieth street, in the retail district of Birmingham, Ala. Ten shots in all were fired, Denoon and a negro drycleaner being wounded.

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

COCCURRENCES DURING THE  
PAST WEEK.

## Go South to Seek Buried Treasure.

Farmer Accused of Having Buried  
Bulldozers for Insurance—Body of  
Mining Man Cast Up by Lake.

Grand Secretary H. N. Wilbur, of the Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge, and Dr. George Willett of Grand Rapids left Lansing the other evening on a most unusual and romantic errand. Their destination is Chattanooga, Tenn., where they go to hunt for buried treasure. Two days ago Andrew Willett, an Odd Fellow, died in Grand Rapids, and on his death bed told his brother, Dr. Willett, and Secretary Wilbur that during the war he buried on Lookout Mountain, at a place which he carefully designated, a box containing a large amount of money, plate and jewels worth several thousand dollars, which he and several companions had obtained by looting the houses of Southern citizens. He gave them an outline as to the location of the treasure that he impressed upon his hearers the truth of his narrative to such an extent that they are now in the South looking for the treasure box. The soldier, Willett, was with one of the Michigan regiments sent to the relief of General Thomas. An officer and three soldiers, of whom he was one, were detailed to forage for the army and their opportunities for pillage were numerous. The loot was kept in a large box in a wagon, and it was buried by the four men when it became evident that a battle was imminent. Willett says he was the only member of the party who escaped alive from the battle when Joe Hooker took Lookout Mountain. He was wounded and was unable to remove the box, and a superstitious horror kept him from visiting the spot after the war.

## Farmer Accused of Arson.

Wm. Clements, a Montrose farmer, and Mrs. Hattie Miller, who has been acting as his housekeeper, were arrested and lodged in jail at Flint on the charge of arson in connection with the burning of the three barns and dwelling house on Clements' farm. Mrs. Miller made a confession in which she stated that she set fire to the barns at the instigation of Clements, and that when the latter, who had gone to Montrose village with the understanding that she was to burn all the buildings on the place during his absence, returned on the morning of Sunday, Nov. 20, when he left the city power house. When he left home he had a quantity of money in his pockets, having drawn a week's wages, and the finding of only two cents on the dead body, and also the fact of the coat being missing, may cause an investigation as to how he lost his life.

## Found on the Beach.

The body of John Vanhook, who disappeared from South Haven four months ago, was found on the beach near Holland. The body was cast up by the waves and was as battered by the waves and ice that the features could not be recognized. In the pockets, however, were found a pocketbook containing two cents and a tobacco box, these being the means of identification. Vanhook was last seen on the morning of Sunday, Nov. 20, when he left the city power house. When he left home he had a quantity of money in his pockets, having drawn a week's wages, and the finding of only two cents on the dead body, and also the fact of the coat being missing, may cause an investigation as to how he lost his life.

## Must Pay Tax or Lose Homes.

Judge Smith ruled that the taxes in the case of thirteen residents on Water street in Owosso must be paid, or the property sold to satisfy them. Three years ago the city laid a sewer on that street and assessed the cost, which the city prohibited the city from expending more than \$500 on such a job without advertising for bids. The property owners took the stand that the tax was illegal, but the court held that although the transaction may have been illegal, the property owners received benefit to the amount of the tax and must pay, or their homes be sold.

## Aged Woman Terribly Burned.

Gasoline vapor lighting from a gas stove resulted in the horrible burning of aged Mrs. James T. Beckwith in her home in Grand Rapids, and her husband, in his desperate efforts to subdue the flames, was himself terribly injured. Mrs. Beckwith was engaged in cleaning a silk garment with gasoline. There is little chance for her recovery, but Mrs. Beckwith's injuries will probably not prove fatal. Both have passed the 60-year mark.

## Minor State Matters.

Jacob Takola, 18 years old, and Geo. Sanders, 22, were killed in the Quincy mine at Calumet, by falling stones and logs.

Home Lajoie, who came to Lapeer a couple of weeks ago from Bad Axe, lost two fingers and a third in a saw cut, which he was using in a local butcher shop.

Grand Trunk Railway officials have been in consultation with Contractor George Vanderhouse of Battle Creek, who built the Union depot in Durand, destroyed by fire the other night. It is understood that the depot is to be re-erected on the same plans as before, a few alterations and improvements being made.

Orest Post, G. A. R., will erect a \$10,000 home in Kalamazoo this summer. The building will be two and a half stories and will have a pressed brick front. On the first floor there will be a parlor, dining room, cloak room and kitchen, while the auditorium, front room, ante-room and office will be on the second floor.

By a fire resulting from a gasoline explosion in a tenement house, the old Barntown, near South Twentieth street, in Detroit, was burned to ruins. The building was a three-story structure, and the fire broke out in the kitchen of one of the tenements. The fire spread rapidly, and the building was completely destroyed. The fire broke out in the kitchen of one of the tenements. The fire spread rapidly, and the building was completely destroyed.

There was a fight between the village council and the retail liquor dealers in Durand. The council this year does not favor saloons and will do anything to keep the number down. The bonds have to be girt-edged and it is bothering the saloon men. Only three of the eleven saloons have been able to land safely for the coming year this far.

L. C. Cade, an expert horticulturist, was found by a flying condition by a servant party in Muskegon and died the other morning. He was known throughout the State.

A fire broke out in the Chandler hotel in Onaway, and a score of employees of the house were driven out in their night clothes. The loss will reach \$2,000, and the employees lost all of their clothing.

An attempt to burn the Linden wagon works and saw mill made on a recent morning, but was discovered in time to prevent it. It was a deliberate attempt, as inflammable rubbish was found piled near a large sawdust pile, and all was on fire.

## Mrs. Robert Uriel McKay Died of Ty- phoid fever at her home in Rome, 4949 23 years. She had been ill for six weeks.

The interurban cars of the Houghton county street railway system were fired on by strikers near Franklin Junior mine at night.

The Osceola Consolidated Mine Company resumed operations in its north and south Keokauke mines after an illness of three weeks, due to a strike of tramway men and miners.

In Calumet Harold Swanson accidentally shot and killed his playmate, John Johnson, aged 14 years. They were playing with a 22-caliber rifle and did not know it was loaded.

W. M. Bryant of the Bryant Shoe Co., and one of the leading business men of Kalamazoo, was tragically burned about the face and hands while fixing the fire in the furnace at his home.

Gus Delia, a Finn trimmer, was killed in "B" shift at the eleventh level of the Mass Consolidated mine at Greenland. A huge rock fell on him. Death was instant. He was 22 years old.

Dr. Joseph Hill, aged 83, one of the pioneers of Kalamazoo county, and who practiced medicine there for more than forty years, is dead after being confined to his bed for three months.

Alderman Fred Wakeham, successful in stopping a runaway on Madison street, Battle Creek, received painful and serious injuries thereby, in the nature of a fractured arm and two broken ribs.

The 5-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morrow was burned to death in Menominee while the mother was in the bath, and in trying to rescue the child the mother was terribly burned. The house was a complete loss.

Miss Joanna Whitebeck, a highly respected resident of Superior township, was found dead in her home by a neighbor who went to look after her wants. She had been in good health for some time, and was cared for by neighbors.

Charles Johnson, a teamster in the employ of the C. V. McMillan Lumber Company of Ontonagon, was killed in the stomach by a vicious horse, his injuries proving fatal. He was 45 years old, and a widow and child survive him at Ontonagon.

Joseph Robbette, the ship carpenter who recently fell from the Pittsburgh Steamship Co. vessel building in the 17th street yard, the American Shipbuilding Co., and fractured his skull by striking floating material in the river, died at Mercy hospital.

Walter Wilson, a young electrician from England, attempted to board a moving train at Bellevue, and was dragged under the wheels, receiving injuries from which he died a few hours later. The best of medical aid was given him, but to no avail.

At a meeting of the Allegan county supervisors Albert L. Nichols of Holland was elected chairman by a board which consists of fifteen Republicans and nine Democrats. This is the first time a Democrat was ever elected chairman of the Allegan county board.

The Berrien county supervisors, before adjournment, adopted a strong resolution to be presented to the State Legislature opposing the passage of the bill which would give the judge of probate jurisdiction over all juvenile cases within the county. Under the present law justices of the peace may try all cases in which juveniles are principals.

Fred Litter, aged 12; Paul Ritter, aged 9 years, and Leonard Dyer, aged 10 years, remembering stories they heard last year that there was much money in weeding beets in the South, ran away from their homes to Kalamazoo and intended to go to these beet fields. They caught a freight train and, at Mendon, were put off by a brakeman. They walked home the following day, and had little to eat on the way.

Concerning crop conditions in this State the weekly bulletin of the weather bureau says: Ample precipitation in southern and central counties, very beneficial to winter wheat and rye and grasses, but cold, dry weather in northern sections retarded growth of all vegetation; but, germination very slow on account of cold soil; early potato planting beginning generally; fruit buds continue generally dormant.

Mrs. Anna R. Wilcox committed suicide by taking half an ounce of nuxomite at Grand Rapids, where she had been employed as housekeeper by Hugh McCallum, a cabinet maker, for the past five weeks. She was 35 years of age and separated from her husband a few years ago. She leaves a boy of 9 and a girl of 11 years. It is alleged that the woman's husband was a violent and cruel man, and that she had threatened to break up housekeeping, and she feared for the future comfort of her children.

Charles Ambler of Prescott, but 19 years of age, is in business for himself. One year ago this spring Ambler purchased from the State 100 acres of the waste and known as the Ogema plains. At the same time he bought several incubators and started raising chickens on a medium scale. He procured feed for his chickens by raising an enormous quantity of buckwheat, the only crop that will flourish on this land. At the end of one year's venture Charles Ambler finds that he has cleared \$2750 on an investment of \$275.

John Wachowski, 18 years old, was arrested in Bay City, charged with stabbing Charles Bishop, who was badly cut in a recent affray in the south end. Wachowski was found by the officers jammed in between the rafters and roof of his home, where he had hidden. The outcome of Bishop's injuries cannot be foretold by the physicians attending him for several days. Bishop's story that he was acting as a peace-maker is regarded by the police as an attempt to shelter Wachowski from the law. A dozen fellows jumped on to Bishop. Wachowski was held in \$500 bail to await an examination.

The Houghton-Phillips Timber Company and the G. F. Sandborn Company of Grand Rapids, with a capitalization of \$200,000 each, paid in, have been consolidated under the latter name, giving a capitalization of \$1,000,000 to the enterprise.

The injunction restraining County Drain Commissioner Grabbie from building a canal on the Gun river was sustained in the Harry County Circuit Court. The injunction was asked for by the Gun Lake Landreth Association, and will keep Allegan county about \$100,000, it is said.

In an alleged unprovoked attack in which a beer bottle and a cigarette were used, Fred Moritz, a popular Muskegon young man, was stabbed and seriously wounded, it is said, by Michael Zonak, a drunken Hungarian residing in Muskegon Heights, where the affray took place.

At Mrs. Myra Gail of Cadillac some gloves with gasoline, the latter caught fire and blazed up burning her hands and singeing her hair. A curious part of the accident is the fact that after the fire was extinguished the gloves, which were on her hands at the time, were found to be unaltered.

## COOL WEATHER DELAYS CROPS.

Planting and Growth Retarded by  
Low Temperature.

The weekly summary of crop conditions issued by the weather bureau is as follows:

In nearly all districts east of the Rocky Mountains the week ending April 24 averaged decidedly cool, and was unfavorable for germination and growth, damaging frosts occurring as far south as the northern portions of the east Gulf States on the 17th. Rain interrupted work in northern Indiana, while drought is becoming serious in central and eastern Missouri, and rain is needed in Montana and the Dakotas.

Further slow progress with corn planting was made, except in Missouri and Kansas, where this work advanced satisfactorily. Preparations for planting have been actively carried on in Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, but no planting has been done in these States, except in southern Illinois, and further east none has been planted northward of the Ohio river with the exception of a little in Ohio. The cool weather has proved injurious to corn in the South, much having been killed in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States by the frost of the 17th.

While the growth of winter wheat has been rapid, owing to the absence of warmth, the condition of this crop continues promising in all districts.

Spring wheat seeding is now well advanced in the northern portion of the spring wheat region and is practically finished in the central and southern portions. Germination and growth of early sown have been very slow, and some injury has resulted from freezing in South Dakota and Nebraska, Utah, Idaho, and on the North Pacific States, spring wheat is coming up and growing nicely.

Oats also need warm weather to promote growth, which has been generally slow, but on the whole the outlook for this crop is favorable. Some damage by freezing is reported from South Dakota and Nebraska. Seeding is well advanced in the more northerly sections, except in the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States and in New England, where slow



# MEMORIES OF LAST NIGHT.

Across the gray of last night's skies  
The stars like white narcissus cling.  
And, sweetheart, mirrored in your eyes  
The halo of their glory hung.  
While far and wide the moonlight  
Shone,  
And somewhere, in our world apart,  
A moan's sudden music swung—  
Last night, sweetheart.

The song below, the stars above,  
Seemed but to meet and melt into  
A silver symphony of love,  
That thrilled our listening senses  
through;  
And, close within my arms, you knew  
The depth of each unspoken thought,  
While life for me held only you—  
Last night, sweetheart.

And, oh, can there be more than this  
Beyond the mystery of the skies?  
A heaven sweeter than your kiss?  
And Eden dearer than your eyes?  
I am not poor, nor great, nor wise,  
And yet by some strange chance Fate  
wrought  
I found the way to paradise—  
Last night, sweetheart.  
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

# HIS FIRST LOVE

A LONELY passenger stood on the  
pennant deck of the Deutsch-  
land as the great liner cut its  
way through the stormy waves of the  
Atlantic. He seemed lost in thought  
as he stood leaning against the rail-  
ing gazing at the waves which broke  
themselves into seething foam against  
the side of the vessel.

Suddenly a young girl's sweet voice  
aroused him from his dreams.

"So here you are, doctor! If Miss  
Hess knew that you prefer listening  
to the waves instead of to her sing-  
ing it would be all over between you."

She laughed a delightful silvery  
laugh and her pretty little face looked  
tearfully at the doctor, who evidently  
tried not to meet her eyes. It was a  
moment before he answered:

"You asked me today, Miss Lingen,  
if it was only longing for my old home  
which takes me back to Germany after  
six years in America. At that time I  
evaded your questions. Now I feel  
telling you what drives me back.  
If you do not think it will be too treas-  
ure to listen to a story, which is  
probably of no interest to you."

"No, I am sure your story will inter-  
est me, doctor," she replied softly.

"It was seven years ago. I had just  
been graduated from college, and was  
doing hospital service at Berlin. As I  
thought myself the son of a wealthy  
father I enjoyed life in full measure,  
never thinking of where the money  
was to come from which I so reck-  
lessly spent. One evening I accepted  
the invitation of a friend to be his  
guest at a supper in company with  
some chorus girls from the Thalia  
Theater.

"One of these, a sweet, quiet girl of  
16, attracted my attention because of  
her dignified behavior, which was in  
marked contrast to that of the others,  
who were anything but conventional in  
their manners. She seemed to me the  
embodiment of all womanly beauty  
and virtues. I soon found out that  
she had gone on the stage only to sup-  
port her mother, who was an invalid,  
and that she was anything but happy  
at the life behind the footlights.

"To make a long story short, I fell  
deeply in love with her with all the  
fervor of my 24 years. Then my father  
died suddenly, and instead of a  
fortune left nothing but debts. This  
upset all my plans. I saw that from  
now on I must rely only upon myself,  
and to marry a poor girl under these  
circumstances appeared to be wholly  
out of the question.

"I would not give up my Paula,  
however, but told her that we would  
have to postpone our wedding, and she  
promised to wait for me. She had left  
the stage when we became engaged,  
and now took a position in an office  
at a miserable salary, while I went to  
America to seek my fortune.

"In the beginning, we corresponded  
every three days, and every steamer  
brought me long letters from her, but  
in the foreign country my love seemed  
to wane, and soon I wrote less regu-  
larly and at last stopped entirely,  
though her letters to me told me of  
her despair at losing me.

"And at last her letters also ceased.  
She had become convinced of my  
faithlessness, the tie was broken and  
I must admit that I felt it as a great  
relief.

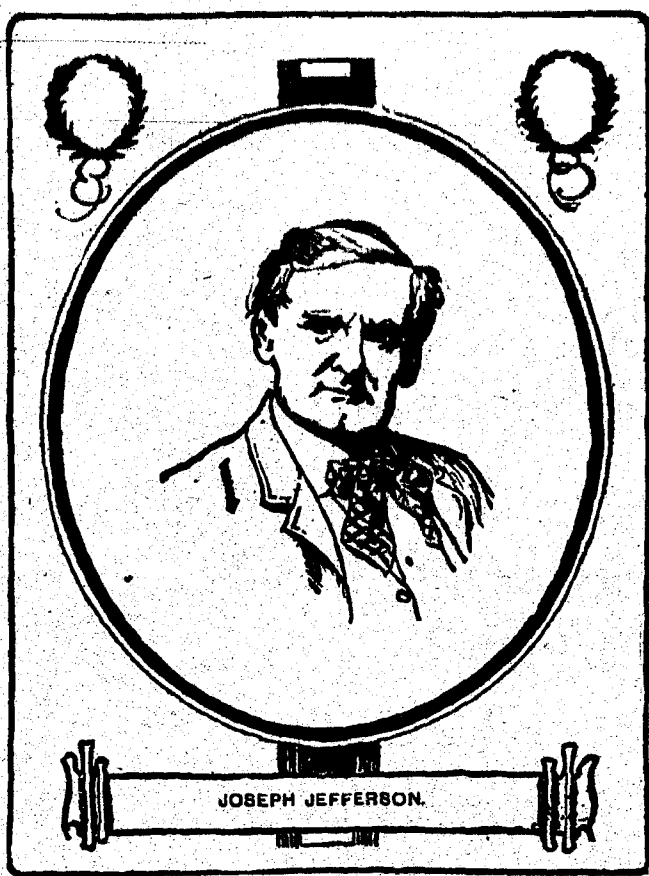
"Then, one evening, about 18 months  
ago, I was called to the deathbed of a  
poor young girl who had taken poison  
because her lover had proved faith-  
less. Never shall I forget the terrible  
sufferings of that poor creature. When  
she had died and I went home I felt  
like a murderer in my own eyes—I,  
who had believed in the same ont-  
ragious manner to a sweet girl who  
loved me with all her heart. The mem-  
ory of Paula followed me everywhere.  
It almost drove me insane, and now I  
am on my way back to try to find her."

He had finished his story and the  
young girl, who had not interrupted  
him once, remained silent. After a  
few moments' silence he said softly:  
"Have I lost your good opinion,  
Miss Lingen? Will you now think of  
me as a heartless scoundrel, who has  
ruined the life of an innocent girl?"

She looked into his eyes for a mo-  
ment, and said, evidently deeply touch-  
ed at what she had just heard:

"No, doctor. As I see how much  
you suffer now I cannot condemn you.  
You have made a grave mistake, but I  
hope that you will not find it too late  
to make it good again. I wish you  
luck with all my heart."

# RIP VAN WINKLE'S LAST SLEEP.



JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

There have been few actors who have had so large a measure of popularity as that enjoyed by Joseph Jefferson, says the Chicago Daily News. It may be doubted if among them all there has been one whose relations with the public were quite so close and cordial. The sentiment of American theater-goers toward the venerable impersonator of Rip Van Winkle and Hob Acres was much like that of personal friendship, and the news of his death will awaken a feeling akin to that of personal loss. It is a question whether in later years it was the public's admiration for Mr. Jefferson's art or its regard for the man that caused him to be so heartily welcomed in all parts of the country.

It is one of the noteworthy features of the veteran actor's long life that throughout his career he clung steadfastly to his own ideas, uninfluenced by passing fads and employing methods as far as possible removed from mere theatricalism. From the beginning, apparently, his acting was marked by a quiet naturalism in which his peculiarly genial temperament and sunny humor found its best chance for expression. Fashions in acting and fashions in playwriting have come and gone, but they left him unchanged. It is a vindication of the real worth of his art and of his own judgment there-  
of that the last few years found him still charming large audiences in the same great old plays wherein he won his fame.

The deep and widespread regret with which his death has been received is tempered by the consolation that always comes in the contemplation of a long and happy life that has been filled with successful achievement and has exceeded the allotted span of years.

a great favorite with the audience. Her name was on everybody's lips and a storm of applause greeted her ap-  
pearance on the stage.

As she came forward to the foot-  
lights, and the light fell on her beau-  
tiful girlish face and form an expres-  
sion of surprise escaped the doctor's  
lips and when Miss Lingen turned to  
look at him she saw that he was dead-  
ly pale.

"For God's sake, doctor," she whis-  
pered, "are you ill?"

But he only took her hand and said  
in a voice half suppressed with emo-  
tion:

"It is she—Paula!"

Ada Lingen turned pale now in her  
turn and tried to conceal the tears  
which rose to her eyes.

The curtain went down, but the au-  
dience would not stop applauding and  
called loudly for "Frau Wildt."

Turning to a gentleman near him,  
Dr. Wattenrath asked:

"Is she then married?"

"Why, of course she is," was the re-  
ply; "she married a wealthy merchant  
five years ago and is the happy moth-  
er of two beautiful children."

The doctor commenced to applaud  
wildly. Ada Lingen sat still, an ex-  
pression of unspeakable happiness in  
her pretty, girlish face.

Never had Dr. Wattenrath enjoyed a

play as this, and when he later placed  
the cloak upon Ada's shoulders, he  
whispered into her ear:

"How lucky it is not everybody who  
commits suicide from unhappy love  
She did not look as if she was still  
mourning the loss of her first love."

It is hardly necessary to add that  
the little party did not separate the  
next day, and that when the doctor  
crossed the Atlantic a couple of  
months later he did not cross alone.

Better Luck than He Thought.  
A young man who had received the  
privilege of shooting over the land of a  
farmer got rather close once or twice  
to the home and the ground adjacent  
to it. Later in the day, the Country  
Gentleman says, he met the farmer.

"You've had pretty good luck," said  
the farmer.

"Well, no," said the young man, hes-  
itatingly. "I haven't had any luck at  
all."

"Yes, you have," repeated the farm-  
er. "This morning you just missed my  
best short-horn."

Are you old-fashioned enough to re-  
member an "illumination"? When the  
writer of this was a boy, the receipt of  
good news from the war would cause  
all "union" families to place tapers  
candles in their windows, and illum-  
inate, whereas the houses of copper  
heads would remain dark.

VICE ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, commander of the Russian Baltic fleet,  
is said to be the most daring of the Czar's naval commanders. He won  
the St. George's cross for bravery in the Turkish war, when with a small  
gunboat he had the hardihood to attack a Turkish battle ship and then get  
safely away. In appearance he is said to resemble the late Admiral Sampson  
of the American navy. Further, it is alleged, that he can freeze a man  
with a look, and that he is dominant once he reaches a decision. Rojest-  
vensky says the only strategy in battle is to fight. When the commander  
of the Baltic fleet was welcomed back to Russia, Rojestvensky said he should have been hanged, asserting that in place of attempt-  
ing to fight the Russian commander should have done all in his power to  
run and sink some of the Japanese ships which surrounded him, no matter  
what his fate might have been.

# FARM AND GARDEN



MONEY IN MELONS.  
Although not a professional grower,  
I have had considerable experience in  
raising melons for home use to raise  
and profitable. The land selected was  
a rich, blacky sand, loam which had  
been used for a pasture. While the  
land was new very little fertilizer was  
needed, but after two or three crops  
had been taken about twenty loads of  
manure per acre were plowed under,  
and a shovelful of well rotted manure  
and a handful of bone meal mixed  
with the soil of each hill. The ground,  
which was sheltered on the north by a  
hill, was plowed in the fall, cross  
plowed in the spring, and well har-  
rowed. When the weather was warm  
enough to plant corn, the ground was  
furrowed out, six feet apart each way  
for watermelons, and four or five  
seeds planted in each hill. We found  
it better to take the chance of losing  
the first planting by frost than to de-  
lay until all danger was past, for the  
profit in a crop of melons depends on  
the time of marketing.

As the rough leaves appear, the  
plants were thinned to three in a hill,  
and the ground cultivated thoroughly  
till the vines began to run; then the  
tips of the vines were pinched off to  
cause the growth of the lateral  
branches which bear the fruit. When  
we had a fine early stand of melons,  
and there was prospect of a frost, we  
covered the hills with pieces of paper,  
held in place by chunks of earth, or  
old berry boxes.

The enemies with which we had to  
contend were the cutworm, the squash  
bug, and the striped beetle. The green  
lice that are found on the under side  
of the leaf seldom troubled the vines,  
and when they did appear they were  
quickly disposed of by burning the  
leaves on which they were found. To  
destroy cut worms we mixed bran  
with molasses or sweetened water,  
added a little Paris green, and placed  
some of the mixture near the young  
plants as soon as they came through  
the ground. For the squash bug we  
sprinkled the vines with gypsum, or  
plaster, and renewed when it was  
washed off by rain. Ashes or air  
slaked lime will do, but are apt to in-  
jure the vines. The striped beetle  
lays its egg on the stem near the  
ground, and the small grubs go down  
and feed on the roots. Strong tobacco  
water around the stem when the  
beetles are first seen, and again in a  
few days, will settle these pests. It  
may be necessary to repeat the treat-  
ment of the vines begin to wilt.

Our market (besides our own table)  
was a town of four thousand inhabi-  
tants, and the kinds that suited our  
customers best were Cole's Early and  
Sweetheart watermelons, and Early  
Hatchneck, Netted Gem, Miller's  
Cream, and Rocky Ford muskmelons.  
When the curl and small left next to  
the stem are dead, and the fruit gives  
a dull sound when thumped, you may  
be reasonably sure that the water-  
melon is ripe. The indications of  
ripeness in the musk melon are the  
fragrant odor, the softness of the blo-  
som end, and the ready parting of the  
stem. We did not make a fortune  
growing melons, but after mistakes  
and mishaps were reckoned with, we  
made more than \$100 an acre.—  
M. W. in Indiana Farmer.

MOISTURE IN THE SOIL.  
It is well known that wet land will  
produce only a few classes of aquatic  
or semi-aquatic plants, and yet the  
success of farming depends upon the  
retention of moisture in the soil. This  
apparent contradiction is not very  
well understood by the mass of farm-  
ers. The ordinary farm crops will not  
grow in soil that contains water—they  
will not grow in soil that does not  
contain water. We must draw the line  
between the sufficiency and the ex-  
cess. And another marked feature is  
the fact that generally the excessively  
wet ground soonest becomes ex-  
cessively dry.

Hence the ideal soil for cultivation  
and for growing our important field  
crops is that which so soonest throws off  
all excess of water and longest retains  
the quantity which we call moisture.  
The value of underdrainage is an old  
to this very thing. The fact that there  
is a channel beneath the surface ever  
ready to carry off the water after it  
has percolated through from the sur-  
face, keeps all the ground above the  
drain porous so that the excess of  
water may readily find its way through  
to the drains, and, being porous, the  
particles catch and hold minute drops  
and thus retain moisture.

Deep plowing and keeping the land  
constantly stirred has this same ef-  
fect, and that is the chief value of  
what we call cultivation. But clay  
lands that have been long run to cul-  
tivated crops lose their humus, de-  
cayed and decaying vegetable matter  
whose particles hold the earth parti-  
cles apart, and make the ground porous,  
and such land runs together as a  
result of each wetting. The moisture  
then quickly dries out and the crops  
can not grow.

In such case, it is up to the farmer  
to restore the humus to the soil and  
make it porous again as it was origi-  
nally from the forest leaves and the  
decaying roots and stems of the plants  
of ages. This indicates the turning  
under of green crops, and perhaps the  
farmer has no surer and better means  
of restoring the productivity of his  
fields than turning under a succession  
of growths whether green or ripened.  
The object is not so much to add fer-  
tility as to restore the humus, to make  
the ground porous so that it will read-  
ily give off the excess of water, but  
retain with a giant's grasp the small  
particles that constitute moisture. For  
this purpose the clovers and all the  
legumes are the most valuable, but any  
vegetable growths that will decay  
within the soil are valuable—Up-to-  
Date Farming.

BROODING WITH TURKEYS  
The following clipped from the  
Woman's Magazine, is very good in-  
struction for persons who wish to

begin to raise turkeys, though we  
think two weeks longer than neces-  
sary to keep the young turkeys con-  
fined in the first place, though much  
depends upon the weather. Turkeys  
pen or coop must be kept clean, and  
there must be an untiring watch for  
lice:

The best and easiest way to make  
a start in the raising of turkeys is  
to buy a couple of settings of eggs  
from a reliable poultryman or dealer  
as early in the spring as possible, and  
place them under common hens  
which are known to be good setters.  
When the eggs are hatched the  
mother hen should be confined in a  
close and rather well-sheltered pen,  
which will allow the younger turkeys  
free ingress and egress. After they are  
a couple of weeks old the hens may be  
allowed to take her brood on the  
run on warm days, and after the  
turkeys are a month old they may be  
given perfect freedom if the weather  
is favorable. They may be given  
cracked wheat in addition to their  
other food, and will need but little  
further attention. Turkeys thrive  
much better if allowed to roost in the  
open and expensive poultry houses  
are not necessary. April and May  
are the best months for hatching tur-  
keys.

ABOUT THE SOW.  
Don't be in too big a hurry to dis-  
pose of the old sow. There may be  
danger that the large sow may over-  
lay or injure some of her pigs, but it  
is worth while to give her a little more  
attention until the pigs are old enough  
to take care of themselves which  
will not take many days. The practice  
of raising pigs from young sows all  
the time weakens the vitality and re-  
duces the size of the hogs. Pigs from  
a well matured sow are the strongest  
and best.

A GOOD HINT.  
Do you milk the cows in the same  
bucket, and pay no attention as to  
which gives much milk or little, and  
as to which one of the milk makes the  
most cream and the best butter? That  
is neither progress nor up-to-date. A  
cow is a cow when it comes to feed-  
ing, but there is a great difference  
when it comes to milking and mak-  
ing butter. You are entitled to the  
best, and you ought to have it.

PASTURING THE STOCK.  
Let the stock go on the pasture  
gradually. We have seen Uncle  
Threabare shut off full winter feed in  
a single day, and drive his cattle out  
on the pasture that was just beginning  
to show a hint of green. The old man  
would growl if he were suddenly shut  
off from a diet of biscuit and ham and  
eggs, and put suddenly on a diet of  
corn bread and molasses. He forgets  
that "the merciful man is mindful of  
his beast."

EARLY TOMATOES.  
It is very easy to have early toma-  
to plants. They may be started in  
February in a box of good soil, kept  
moist, and in a warm place in the  
house, on sunny days near a window  
where the sun may shine upon it. This  
good early plants may be had by this  
simple method.

The Number of Presidents.  
It is curious to note the number of  
mistakes made in well-informed  
quarters. Read a thoughtful man  
"Here is a Boston paper which calmly  
remarks that Mr. Theodore Roosevelt  
is our twenty-ninth President." He is  
not. Nor is his the twenty-ninth Presi-  
dential term. The facts are thus  
stated: The first Presidential term be-  
gan March 4, 1789, though the Presi-  
dent was not actually inaugurated till  
April 30. On March 4, 1905, twenty-  
nine terms of four years each were  
completed and the thirtieth term be-  
gan. As to the separate individuals  
who have held the office of President  
of the United States, they are, in their  
order, Washington, John Adams, Jef-  
ferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy  
Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, William  
Henry Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor,  
Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln,  
Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield,  
Arthur, Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison,  
McKinley and Roosevelt—twenty-five,  
and no more. Of these nine have been  
elected for a second term; but two,  
Lincoln and McKinley, were killed  
soon after the second term began.  
Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson and Arthur  
became President without having been  
elected to that office, and each served  
but a fraction of a term. Mr. Roose-  
velt became President in the same  
way, but has made a new record by  
subsequent election to the office which  
he first held by succession under the  
Constitution.—New Orleans Times-  
Democrat.

Mr. Linton's Aphrodite.  
America, which exports its native  
beauties as wives for the European  
aristocracy, has just imported a Greek  
Venus. The happy owner, Mr. Linton  
of New York, regards it as a master-  
piece of Praxiteles, and his New York  
society is worshipping at its feet. En-  
vious critics, of course, throw doubts  
on the antiquity of the statue, and re-  
call the too-famous case of the "Iara  
of Sallapharnes," which, though really  
a modern production, was bought by  
the Louvre as an antique a few years  
ago. Michael Angelo did not disdain  
to hoax the connoisseurs of his day  
by burying a broken statue and allow-  
ing the friend who dug it up to sup-  
ply that he had found an antique  
masterpiece, until the sculptor pro-  
duced the missing limb in his own  
studio. Perhaps some clever Italian  
or Greek is hoaxing Mr. Linton, for  
less honest reasons.—London Chroni-  
cle.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR MAY 7, 1905.

The Vine and the Branches.—John 15:  
1-14.  
Golden Text.—Herein is My Father  
glorified, that ye bear much fruit.—John  
15:8.

Jesus took His illustrations from the  
things most familiar to His hearers,  
those which touched their daily lives most  
closely. From the time when the spies  
sent out by Moses returned from their  
investigation of the land of Canaan bear-  
ing between two of them a huge cluster  
of grapes, we find the vine spoken of as  
one of the principal sources of food in  
that country. The grape crop was a  
matter of national importance and all the  
people must have taken more or less in-  
terest in the care that was bestowed on  
the vine. This parable would there-  
fore appeal to them very strongly. They  
would feel the importance of making every  
branch of a vine bear fruit and of  
cutting away branches that would draw  
sap from the vine but would not bear  
fruit.

Notes.  
Verse 1.—Jesus calls Himself the vine.  
He is not only the root or trunk, but the  
whole vine. So He identifies Himself  
with His followers, or preferably we  
should say, identifies His followers with  
Himself. And He makes the identifica-  
tion still stronger by speaking of His  
Father as the Husbandman. God  
watches over His Son with tender solici-  
tude and looks upon us as members of  
the body of Christ. Having as it were  
planted His Son in this world, God  
watches over His growth. He watered  
Him, as Isaiah puts it, "grew up before  
Him as a tender plant, as a root out of  
a dry ground."

Verse 2.—Vines were not grown for  
ornament, but to produce fruit. That  
was the one end and aim of their exist-  
ence. Therefore any part of a vine that  
would not produce fruit was taken away.  
It drew strength from the vine and made  
no return.

These non-fruit-bearing branches may,  
perhaps, be taken to represent professing  
Christians who are not practicing Chris-  
tians. They are members of churches  
and are therefore recognized for the time  
being as branches in the true vine.

Even with the branches that bear some  
fruit the Husbandman is not entirely sat-  
isfied. He cleanses them (v. v.) that they  
may bear more fruit. This cleansing  
is what is elsewhere spoken of as  
cleansing.

We may bear some fruit and yet the  
fruit may not be as plentiful or as sweet  
as should be because, though we have  
some purposefulness in our lives, we yet  
let much of the strength furnished us  
from the vine go to making unnecessary  
wood and leaves. Or some soul disease  
may have attacked us, and we, therefore,  
need cleansing.

Verse 3.—Jesus encourages the disci-  
ples. They were beginning to feel hope-  
less at the prospect of losing Him. He  
tells them that they are branches in a  
Vine which is Himself, and that they are  
clean branches ready to bear fruit. The  
Husbandman has seen the promise of  
fruit and has not cut them away, but  
through cleansing and teaching has  
purified them.

Verse 4, 5.—There are many people  
who, in their arrogance of spirit, think  
that they live good lives, lives that will  
benefit their fellows without getting  
strength to live such lives from outside  
themselves. Jesus says to such, it is im-  
possible. He is the only source of spiri-  
tual life or energy. From Him alone  
comes the sap that produces the good  
fruit.

Verse 6.—Here Jesus re-enforces what  
He has said about the destiny of the un-  
fruitful branch. When the Husbandman  
has pruned it off, it withers and is burned  
up to get it thoroughly out of the way.

There are so many people bearing the  
name of Christian who are bearing no  
fruit. We may see them withering. They  
sought only to make their own lives  
better, with the result that their own lives  
have been detached from the source of  
spiritual health and are withering up.

Verse 7.—Prayer is one of the means  
by which those who abide in Christ can  
become fruitful. Indeed, it is the great-  
est of all the capabilities for fruit-bear-  
ing placed at the disposal of the Chris-  
tian. By prayer the believer can reach  
around the world. Without prayer he  
can do nothing.

Verse 8.—It is natural for men to live  
for their own glory. It is natural to wish  
to be thought well of, and to be admired.  
But Christ teaches us a higher way. We  
are to set self aside and seek to have  
God glorified. That is a task worthy of  
all our interest and all our efforts.

Verse 9.—Living in Christ involves re-  
nunciation of self in many ways, but the  
renunciation is a very small thing com-  
pared with the great fact that living in  
Him means living in His love. We prize  
the love of our fellows; how much more  
should we prize the love of Him who is  
love, and who is the world's teacher as to  
what love is.

Verse 10-12.—The condition of living  
in Christ's love is that we keep His  
commandments. And we shall keep them  
if we love one another as He loved us.  
We must learn to think first of what  
may be done for others. We need to  
learn to live so much outside of ourselves  
that what happens to us will seem to be  
of small moment compared with what  
may cause to happen in the lives of  
others. Unselfishness must be ours if we  
are to be Christ's.

The life of renunciation is the only  
one that can be full of joy. It is only  
one into which can come the "peace of  
God which passeth all understanding,"  
and which will lift away from our souls  
every shadow and lighten everyone of  
those burdens that seem intolerable.

We are called to a life of loving, and  
in loving we shall find the perfect joy.

Truth Comes Out.  
The new proprietor of the cigar  
store met the ex-proprietor on the  
street.

"Say," said the man who had bought,  
"when you advertised that place for  
sale didn't you state that it was a nice  
little paying business?"

"Did," answered the man who had  
sold.

"Well," continued the present own-  
er, "I have only cleared 80 cents in  
two days."

"Then what are you kicking about?"  
queried the former owner. "Isn't that  
paying little enough to suit you?"

From the Fowls.  
Stub—I know that the days of the  
spring poet are here.

Penn.—Why so?

Stub—The editor's little daughter  
comes to school every morning with a  
fresh blue ribbon in her hair.—Chicago  
News.

Ugallant.  
"Why do you dislike babies?" asked  
the young mother.  
"Because fully one-half of them  
grow up and become women," growled  
the savage bachelor.

# MICHIGAN SOLONS.

In Honor of Late C. G. Luce.

In honor of ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce,  
who died at his home in Coldwater  
March 18, memorial exercises were held  
by the House and Senate in joint con-  
vention in Representative Hall Tuesday  
afternoon, the Governor and his staff,  
the judges of the State Supreme Court  
and several State officers being in attend-  
ance. Gov. Warner presided.

Mayor Milo D. Campbell, who was  
private secretary to Gov. Luce, delivered  
a touching eulogy on the character of the  
dead statesman. Ex-Gov. John T. Elch  
of Detroit spoke of his personal relations  
with the deceased, and Congressman  
Washington Gardner of Allenton called  
attention to points in Mr. Luce's politi-  
cal career. Philip T. Colgrove of Hant-  
ings spoke of ex-Gov. Luce's official life.  
The feature of the musical program was  
a rendition, "The Scepter in Glory," by a  
quartet of students from the Michigan  
school for the blind.

Final Adjournment Yet Afore Off.  
Nobody knows yet when this Legisla-  
ture will get tired and go home for keeps,  
but it is quite certain that Speaker Mas-  
ter was wrong when he made the an-  
nouncement that the lawmakers would  
quit grinding May 15. So far there has  
been only one attempt to do anything  
toward fixing a time when work on leg-  
islation shall cease. That was when Rep-  
resentative Lord, of Detroit, proposed to  
put through a resolution fixing the date  
at May 10, and when he found that he  
couldn't get more than half a dozen votes  
he gave up trying. The most conserva-  
tive men in both houses now fix the time  
at June 1 or thereabouts, but it is not  
likely that any definite time will be fixed  
until the houses have agreed on a general  
primary bill or until they have learned  
that they cannot get together on such a  
measure.

Gold Cure at Public Expense.  
Two bills intended to provide medical  
treatment for drunkards and dope fiends,  
instead of punishment, have been intro-  
duced in the Senate. One, by Senator  
Russell of Grand Rapids, provides that  
boards of supervisors may provide that  
all persons convicted of drunkenness shall  
be committed to a "cure" institution  
which shall offer the best terms. An-  
other, introduced by Senator MacKay,  
on request, provides that when a person  
shall be convicted of drunkenness or of  
committing a crime while under the in-  
fluence of liquor or of a drug, the judge  
may direct the warden or superintendent  
of the institution to which the culprit  
may be committed to send him to an in-  
stitution that will cure him, the city or  
town from which he is sent to pay \$25  
for such treatment.

Prohibit Pollution of Inland Waters.  
Representative Harris has introduced  
a bill which is causing some discussion  
because it prohibits the dumping of  
sewage into inland streams and lakes.  
The question arises, where would inland  
cities and villages dispose of their sewage,  
and several members are looking the  
matter up. The bill was at first framed  
to apply to one stream in Menominee  
county, but at the request of several  
members Representative Harris made it  
applicable to the entire State. It will  
be amended in committee to exclude such  
cities as Lansing, Jackson and Kalamazoo,  
where the sewer problem is great  
enough now without making it any worse.

Elchborn Bill Passes House.  
After a somewhat acrimonious debate  
in committee, during which hints were  
dropped of ulterior motives on the part  
of some interested in the bill because of  
some strenuous lobbying in favor of the  
measure, the Elchborn bill, which gives  
electric railways the same power of emi-  
nent domain as the condemnation of  
land in the case of steam railways, was  
passed by the House Thursday. The  
vote was 60 to 8.

To Prevent Juggling Bank Assets.  
An important banking bill introduced  
by Representative Lord passed the House  
Tuesday. It is aimed at bank officials  
who are accustomed to juggling bank  
assets, and prohibits banking institutions  
from listing overdrafts of over ninety  
days' standing as assets, from giving cer-  
tificates of deposit for borrowed money,  
from borrowing money for the purpose of  
releasing it and from giving collateral  
as security to depositors.

Anti-trust Bill Sweeping.  
The lower house on Wednesday passed  
unanimously the Bland anti-trust bill.  
It is said to be the most sweeping anti-trust  
measure ever passed in the country. It  
defines and declares illegal all corpo-  
rations which aim at the monopoly of any  
business, trade, avocation or profession,  
and nullifies any agreement binding indi-  
viduals not to engage in a certain oc-  
cupation.

To Protect Creditors of Retail Dealers.  
The House Judiciary Committee has  
reported out the bill prohibiting the sale  
of goods in bulk by retailers, except on  
notification of their creditors. The bill  
is aimed at merchants who are in the  
habit of selling out their stocks of goods  
without notifying their creditors, which  
is now made compulsory.

Aimed at Harvester Combine.  
The Senate passed unanimously the  
bill aimed at the International Harvester  
Co., which provoked so much discussion  
the other night. It was given immediate  
effect.

Meat Peddlers Need No License.  
The Senate has passed Senator Sheldon's  
bill permitting peddlers of meat and fish  
to do business without a license.

For Board of Accountancy.  
Senator Ashley's bill providing for a  
State board of accountancy passed the  
House by a vote of 56 to 12.

B



## Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1.00  
Six Months......50  
Three Months......25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 4.

A special to the Detroit Journal says: The hideous specter of the jihad, or holy war, long cherished by the Mohammedans; the hell of Mussulman fanaticism; the ruthless hate of followers of the Crescent for all that the Cross represents, menaces the world, according to secret advices from Fez, Morocco. The danger is no dream. It will prove only too real, if France drives Morocco to bay. France, Germany and England would be first involved. France in her hope of ultimately abstracting Morocco from the map, desires to administer for Morocco, to take full possession of the cash box. A protectorate, out-and-out, is not wanted immediately, for probably the French statesmen remember that it took over 40 years of military rule to reduce Morocco's neighbor, Mohammedan Algeria, to even sullen quiescence. Morocco is also Mohammedan, and has far greater resources and is better armed. Moreover, a fierce spirit of hatred of foreigners pervades the council of the Maghazin, the capitol palace in Fez. Correlatively there has been a rapid growth of national sentiment throughout the country. "Morocco for the Moroccans," is the slogan of the hour.

Comparatively few people realize the extent to which the American navy has been built up in the past few years. To-day there are in the navy of the United States 24 battleships of 10,000 tons or over, 12 coast defense vessels, 10 armored cruisers, 8 cruisers above 6000 tons, 23 cruisers of from 1000 to 3000 tons, 17 cruisers of from 300 to 600 tons, 16 torpedo boat destroyers, 32 torpedo boats and 8 submarine torpedo boats. The total tonnage of the navy is 643,693, represented by 147 vessels. In point of tonnage the United States stands third in the list of nations of the world. First come Great Britain with 502 vessels aggregating 1,926,000 tons, second is France with 508 vessels, aggregating 778,000 tons. While the American navy may look small when compared with that of Great Britain, it must be remembered that Great Britain and its possessions spread all over the world and that in the event of war Great Britain would have the utmost difficulty, even with its great navy, to protect all its insular possessions. It has always been the policy of Great Britain to keep its navy equal in power to any two of the European powers, although taking into consideration the number of obsolete vessels on the British naval list, it is now doubtful if her naval strength equals that of France and Germany combined.

### Beaver Creek Brieflets.

Arthur Keen bought a fine horse of the Babcock Lumber Co. Fred Phippney lost one of his horses, last week. Pretty hard luck, as that makes two he has lost within the last six months.

There has been a dangerous fire raging south of Falling's mill, the forepart of last week, and Parkerville would have gone up in smoke if it had not been for the much needed rain last Friday evening.

Theo. O'Dell, Wm. Hatch and R. Hanna were down the Manistee river Monday and Tuesday, fishing, and report a good catch, sucker after sucker. J. C. Falling is getting the most of his logs sawed out for the season.

Fred. Pappardick is home from Chris. Johnson's camp, north of Fredrick, where he has been working all winter.

The long, cold, backward spring has retarded the farmers somewhat, but they are beginning to hustle in the crops, hoping that it will warm up some time.

There is a rumor that a railroad is going through on the old Blodgett & Byrnes grade to the Muskegon river, and then to Harrison. It is most too good to be true.

Miss Vena Benedict is working for Mrs. Geo. Belmont.

A. Mortenson put up a wind mill on his place this spring.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Belmont, April 29th, a son. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

Miss Clara Shaw, teacher in the Love district, was visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Poquette's, last week.

W. A. Montgomery is making extensive improvements on his place this spring, building fences, putting a stone foundation and cellar under his house, Wash. Stewart doing the mason work.

Our new supervisor was out last week, taking the assessments. A letter from John Dupree says, he arrived all right at his new home, and has commenced breaking, ready to put in a few Oats and potatoes. John says the farmers of this country would not work around the pine stumps long if they would come out there and see for themselves.

Miss Olive Simms is holding protracted meetings at the Moon school house. She is a fine talker and is having a good attendance.

Fred Parker and Floyd Moon are working over on the forestry farm at Higgins Lake.

There was a dance at C. Streimlatter's last Friday evening. Wonder if any got wet.

## CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

Meeting of Citizens Called to Consider the Matter on Monday Evening, May 8th.

THERE is large encouragement in the fact that within three days after the publication of the cemetery article in last week's paper a call for a meeting to consider the matter was signed by some thirty or forty citizens of the village.

The following is a copy of the call:

GRAYLING, MICH., April 29, 1905.

WE, the undersigned citizens of the village and township of Grayling, believing some action should be taken for the proper care of the village cemetery, hereby call a meeting to consider the matter, to be held at the court house, at 7 p. m. on Monday, May 8, 1905.

[Signed] Geo. L. Alexander R. Hanson M. A. Bates  
H. A. Sheldon Stanley N. Insley Thos. Nolan  
W. Jorgenson Mrs. J. Woodworth Albert Kraus  
Mrs. J. M. Jones F. Narrin O. Palmer  
John S. Harrington R. D. Conpine J. J. Collen  
J. A. Everett N. P. Olson M. Hanson  
Mrs. J. Harrington J. F. Wilcox A. E. Newman  
A. P. W. Becker A. B. Felling L. Fournier  
Rolla W. Brink A. Peterson J. L. Hannes  
George Sorenson Peter Aebli L. T. Wright  
Robert McElroy M. Simpson H. Joseph  
A. E. Michelson George Mahon V. Salling  
John J. Niederer

Supervisor J. J. Collen circulated the call and in less than an hour obtained the names. No effort was made to go outside of the business places. It was merely intended to ascertain if there really existed a sentiment strongly enough in favor of organizing a cemetery association to warrant going further with the matter. Everywhere it met with ready response.

It is hoped that everyone who feels interested in seeing our cemetery properly cared for will be present at the meeting next Monday night. The ladies are urged to be present. The undertaking needs all the force that can be put behind it to accomplish its purposes thoroughly.

It has been suggested that if a responsible organization can be effected—which without doubt will be done—the proper thing to do is for the town board to turn over the cemetery property to the association.

Following up this suggestion several members of the town board were interviewed as to their opinions of the matter.

Supervisor J. J. Collen said: "I am certainly strongly of the opinion that a properly organized association could manage the cemetery to much better advantage than the town board, and if such an organization materializes I am in favor of turning it over to them."

Justice Robert McElroy, member town board, said: "The cemetery is certainly a disgrace to the village as it is now. If a good association is formed I think there could be no objection to turning over the property. Of course we should want to see sure it was in good hands. I should favor it."

Justice George Mahon, member of the board, said: "Such an association as I understand is contemplated is surely the proper body to manage and care for the cemetery, and I am in favor of turning over the property if there is a proper guaranty that it would be well kept and cared for. I should favor transferring it so long as the association did give it the right management. It is shameful the condition it is now in."

Such opinions from a majority of the board would seem to settle this. Now let the attendance at Monday night's meeting assure the right sort of an organization and let us have a cemetery properly kept and cared for.

Of course the question of sufficient funds is of the utmost importance. It is understood that the sale of lots totals a considerable amount each year, but this would be insufficient, and the deficiency must come from other sources.

It is well known, however, that our people are quick in response to every worthy call upon their pursestrings, and it is believed the funds will not be lacking. The association will be supported and will get results.

Let its aim be to make of the present deserted place one of the most beautiful and best kept cemeteries in the state—one in which the village may take a proper pride—and it may rest assured of the hearty co-operation of every citizen.

Attend the meeting.

## Crawford County's Future

A Few Words More About That Crawford County Exhibit at the State Fair.

"HERE are the expressions most commonly heard in connection with the appropriation made by the board of supervisors for an exhibit of the agricultural products of the county at the state fair next fall:

"IT IS A GOOD THING!" "MAKE IT A BIG SUCCESS!"

"The croaker hasn't even been around yet to get his work in on it. Perhaps he has come to the conclusion that you can raise white beans in Crawford county without 'yaller' spots on 'em."

"I see by the Roscommon News that the board of supervisors of that county has made an appropriation of \$300.00 for another exhibit at the fair this fall, which, as the 'Pinafore' gang might remark, 'is greatly to their credit.' But seeing their exhibit of last year won second prize and was thought good enough to send to the St. Louis exposition, they know a good thing, even if they did go a-borrowing, as will appear later on in this little talk. Not that we've got a shadow of a kick coming or a word of blame. It was a pretty tribute to old Crawford that they knew just where to come to get the stuff that would win."

"The farmers of the county feel enthusiastic over the proposition, judging from those who have been in and expressed an opinion on the subject."

"John Roff, who recently came to the county from northwestern Ohio, and bought 240 acres nine miles south of Grayling in Beaver Creek township, and who is well pleased with the prospects here, was in town Saturday and speaking of the proposed exhibit said:

"Favor it? Certainly. It was the best thing that could be done. I tell you northern Michigan has a hard name in the southern part of the state and in the northern part of Ohio and Indiana, so far as farming possibilities go. And it is all because they are in almost total ignorance of what kind of a country it is and of what can be done here. Show them what can be done here and the young men who now go out west for homes will come here—and I know they can do better here. It is an excellent move."

"L. B. Merrill, one of the best known and most successful farmers in the county, said:

"Why surely I am in favor of it. Roscommon county had an exhibit at the fair last year and won a prize on it, too. And they tell me down there they are getting good results from it. They ought to, too, for I know a good deal of the stuff they exhibited came from Crawford county. I let 'em have potatoes, cabbage, carrots, beans, wheat, oats and some other things, and if another county can take tuffs grown in Crawford and win on it, it is about time Crawford county did some winning. Not that I mean to say they can't raise as good in Roscommon, but we need the settlers and the credit for such things here at home and I hope every farmer in the county goes in to raise something right for that exhibit and help make it a big success."

"David H. Raymond, another substantial farmer, said:

"If we're ever going to get the settlers here we've got to show the people outside that the old prejudice against this section is all wrong and show them that we can offer them just as good opportunities for making farming a success as anywhere they can find. And the only way to do it is to show them the proof. The board made a good move and I hope every effort will be made to get up a really representative exhibit."

"W. M. Heberling, another farmer who came here a little over a year ago from Sandusky county, Ohio, and who is well pleased with Crawford county, said:

"It seems to me the only way to get a thing to go after it, and I am glad the board made the appropriation. I believe it will bring results. There is no reason why Crawford county should not fill up with good settlers, and develop her farming interests. It can be done if everybody takes hold."

"Ex-Supervisor Fred Hoelsch said: "It is the best news I have heard in

a long time. It means, if we can carry out the policy, that the county will be settled up and not turned over to the forestry commission. All we need is to let people know what we have here and what we can do. Then the settlers will come. And a coking good county exhibit at the state fair will help the work along wonderfully. We can win a prize if we go at it and show the best we can raise, and I hope it will be pushed. It is a good thing in every way. And I wish we could have a good county organization, including both the farmers and business men, to help shove ahead the interests of the county in this direction. That's what we need most. Then all of these things could be properly pushed."

"This kind of talk from the farmers ought to be evidence enough of the fact that they have faith in their own county and its possibilities. And they certainly have it. The problem will work out all right. It is coming."

An interesting letter from Mr. C. W. West, an old resident of the county, now living at Union City, is at hand, but was crowded out for lack of space this week.

Do not rejoice too soon. This is the weather when old man Pneumonia sallies forth, and nothing he likes better than to slip up behind the man who has left his overcoat at home and to get his tag. The imprudent man is his meat, and the thoughtless woman he is ever with, and the underdressed schoolboy and the maiden who wears an unseasonable garment because it looks well, he takes especial delight in attacking. Summer is not yet here. Old man Pneumonia is, and if you would enjoy the former, try to dodge the latter.

American superiority over the foreign rivals again triumphs in the complete success which has crowned the visit of Charles M. Schwab to St. Petersburg. Mr. Schwab's negotiations with the Russian admiralty have resulted in the practical conclusion of an arrangement for the construction of a number of formidable battleships of a type which probably will startle the world. The details of the construction of the vessels remain to be worked out, but in addition to these which will be built in the United States it is quite likely that a yard will be constructed at a Baltic port, to be manned by Russian workmen but under American engineering and mechanical supervision, the Russian admiralty being extremely anxious to utilize the rehabilitation of the navy for the encouragement of the shipbuilding industry at home in order to eventually render the country independent of foreign yards entirely.

### A MATTER OF HEALTH

**ROYAL**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

### Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1905, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, I shall offer at public auction to the highest bidder, a certain certificate of stock, numbered 99, issued by T. E. Douglas Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Michigan, and whose principal business office is in said Grayling village, said certificate representing four hundred shares of Ten Dollars each, and issued to John B. Brun in his life time. Said certificate of stock was pledged to me upon the 26th day of March, 1904, to secure the payment of the sum of Four Thousand Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of six percent per annum, payable one year after its date. The money received at said sale for said stock shall first be used to pay the expense of said sale. Second to satisfy said debt, and if any remains to be paid to the estate of said John B. Brun.

Dated April 20th, 1905.

RASMUS HANSON.

### Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
Auditor General's Department,  
Lansing, April 1, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Crawford, bid off to the state for taxes of 1901 and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said county, and may be seen at said office, previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer, at the county seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the annual tax sale, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of land.

JAMES B. BRADLEY,  
Auditor General.

Go TO

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Groceries, Shoes,  
Hardware, Flour, Feed.

Also Dealers in

Logs, Lumber, Shingles, Lath,  
Paint, Glass, Nails, Putty and  
Building Material of every kind.

## Farmers, call

And get prices before disposing of  
your products and profit  
thereby.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
The Leading Specialists of America. Established 25 Years. Bank Security.  
No Names Used Without Written Consent.

**VARICOCELE**  
**NERVOUS DEBILITY**  
**CURED**

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Youthful ignorance, later excess and nervous diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At an early age I was the victim of youthful complaints. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me up or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The weakness ceased, worry veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my physical system vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
Sole Agents for Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky.  
Cure, Michigan Ave. and Third St., Detroit, Mich.

## Dress Goods Wisdom.

If it is that Dress Pattern or Shirt Waist Pattern you want, the longer you postpone buying the more likely you are to be disappointed. With this immense spring business even our line of Dress Goods, large as it is, must break before this terrific buying onslaught being made upon it. You had better select your gown at once at these spring prices:

54 in. Broad Cloth, at \$1.00 per yard.

30 in. striped and checkered Gingham, 10c.

42 in. Mohair Sicilians, 75c per yard.

Men's and Ladies' tan Oxford Shoes \$2.50 to \$3.50 per pair.

## A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

## The Tailor!

Originator and Introducer of  
Fine Garments for Men.

If you could see yourself as others can see you, would you not come in and look through our fine sample line for spring and summer and get one of our well made and

Stylish Suits.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop Over Chris. Hanson's Saloon

Grayling, Mich.

The Old Reliable

## BARBER SHOP

SCOTT LOADER, Prop.

A Good Shave or Hair Cut.

Agency for Robertson's Laundry, Saginaw.

## City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.

CARL W. KREIPKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, DAY CITY.

## The McKAY HOUSE,

A. Pearsall, Propr.

Rate - \$1.00 Per Day.  
Special Attention to the Commercial Trade. Feed Barn in Connection, convenient for Farmers and Lumbermen.

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## MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.

"The Niagara Falls Route."

THE MACKINAW DIVISION

Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27, 1904.

Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, stand at time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling, Train No.,	Grayling, Mackinaw
LV. ARR	LV. ARR
1:10am 4:10am..207..	4:20am 7:30am
11:02am 1:50pm..201..	1:55pm 4:30pm
7:10am 1:10pm..202..	2:10pm 5:30pm
7:50am 11:40am..99..	
6:30am 4:35pm..97..	8:30am 6:40pm
ARR LV. ARR LV.	ARR LV.
5:15pm 12:49pm..208..	2:05pm 11:15am
3:30am 12:49am..202..	12:44am 10:05pm
	2:04pm 10:15pm
10:45am 7:10am..92..	
4:55pm 6:30am..98..	4:00pm 6:15am
Lewiston, Grayling, Train No.,	Grayling, Lewiston.
ARR LV. ARR LV.	ARR LV.
7:55am 6:30am..93..	1:40pm 12:15pm

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.

L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

## DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 10.

Trains Run by Nilesfield Meridian or Centre Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.
4 30	Dep. .... Frederic..... Arr.	12 1
14 50	..... Au Sauble River.....	
5 05	Arr. .... Fayette..... Dep.	11 5
	..... Deward..... Dep.	11 40
15 20	..... Manistee River.....	
	..... Blue Lake Junction.....	11 20
	..... Crooked Lake.....	
	..... South Lake.....	
	..... Blue Lake.....	
15 25	..... Manicouan Road.....	11 15
15 37	..... Lake Harold.....	11 15
6 00	Dep. .... Altha..... Dep.	10 50
16 20	..... Green River.....	9 40
16 35	..... Gravel Camp.....	9 30
16 40	..... Jordan River.....	9 25
16 45	..... Wards.....	9 20
7 15	Arr. .... South Arm..... Dep.	9 00
p. m.	(East Jordan.)	a. m.

Trains will stop where no time is shown.

Trains will stop to let passengers on or off where points are shown.

CLARK HARRIS, Gen. Manager.

W. A. COOMER, Local Agent.

FOR

## Fire Insurance

—CALL ON—

O. Palmer.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 4.

### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

Subscribers to the late Grayling Times who desire to have the AVA-LANCHE continued to their address after the time for which they have paid has expired must notify us or their names will be stricken from the list.

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

F. S. Specials. J. W. Sorenson.  
F. S. Specials. J. W. Sorenson.  
Ask for F. S. Specials. J. W. Sorenson.

Don't forget the Grange meeting on Saturday.

Read the call for a cemetery meeting on another page.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nel-lette, Sunday, April 23, a son.

Attend the cemetery meeting at the court house, Monday evening.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Sorenson, Sunday, April 23, a son.

Patronize the McKay House—the best dollar a day house in Grayling.

Forbes and Wilcox are putting a new roof on the residence of A. L. Pond.

L. B. Merrill of Beaver Creek must have the "best on wheels," and therefore bought a new Harrison.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. George Belmore of Beaver Creek, on Saturday, April 29, 1905, a ten-pound boy.

Mrs. H. Trumley was called to Bay City last week by the illness of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lee Trumley.

Village President H. A. Bauman started for New Orleans Saturday night. He will be gone about two weeks.

O. F. Barnes was up from the ranch Tuesday. He reports the pasturing starting slowly, but the herd doing fairly well.

Duncan McCollum had an arm fractured and was badly bruised by a falling tree in Chris Johnson's camp in Frederic last Friday.

Miss Maggi McPhee, who has been stopping with Mrs. C. S. Clark this winter, has returned to Bay City and will go into the hospital as nurse.

G. L. Alexander went up to the Fontenelle clubhouse Saturday so as to be thoroughly rested to catch the first trout Monday morning, and he got it.

M. A. Bates started for Battle Creek Tuesday, where he will represent the local lodge of Modern Woodmen at the meeting of their state encampment.

For Sale—Two fine lots on Michigan avenue east, with a good barn. Lots seven and eight, of block ten of Hadley's amended addition. Inquire at this office.

House for Sale—A cozy home, fully rebuilt and in fine condition, corner of Lake and Norway street. Eight rooms, a desirable location, will be sold right. Enquire of J. J. Collen.

Yesterday morning we noticed Arthur Fournier taking the cars for Detroit, acting as chaperon for his father and mother, whom he will give an outfit in the afternoon.

F. C. Jennings has set out a double row of shade trees in front of his residence south of the river. If his neighbors will do the same it will make a fine improvement.

Many useful household articles, not sold at Mrs. Goulet's sale, will be found for sale at the home of Mr. A. Croteau. Prices to suit you. Common books accepted as well as cash.

F. O. Peck is again on the street with his team and J. C. Marsh, drawing wood or any other odd thing that the citizens may want. Frank is an all around hustler and will get there.

L. D. Hollinger of Lawndale, O., arrived in the village Saturday and will be joined by his wife later. He contemplates building a cottage at the lake, in which they will pass the summer.

The ladies of the Scandinavian Lutheran church will give a supper and social at the W. R. C. hall, May 1. Everybody save their appetites and come. Only 25 cents, children 15 cents. From 5 to 8.

Henry Bates of Maple Forest was in town Saturday and said the forest fires last week were the hottest he ever saw in the hardwood. One forty acres of maple was entirely killed. Friday night's rain extinguished the flames.

The band boys' supper and dance last Friday evening was a very successful and pleasant affair in spite of the rain. They cleaned up about \$60 toward paying for the uniforms and are full of appreciation for the hearty support given them.

We learn from the Alba Sentinel that Friend Ward of the Roscommon News and postmaster of that village, has a new son. We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Ward, as the son is already a voter, being Mr. Archie Belleville of Roscommon, who was married to Miss Florence Ward at Alba on April 21. The AVA-LANCHE extends the glad hand to the happy pair.

## School Notes.

"Among the Breakers"—a definite date next week.

The chimney sweep visited us last Tuesday. This made our genial janitor smile.

Again test week. Everyone busy reviewing.

Word comes to us of our graduates. Frieda Niles will be with us in June. She will teach in Crawford county. We shall be glad to have her join us. This means one more good teacher.

Don't miss seeing Bend, the black face artist.

Our physics class has done excellent work in light. They hope to have an optical disc soon.

The high school took the spelling test last Tuesday with flattering results. The work this year has certainly improved our spelling.

Niss Nellie Shanahan has again taken up work in the Grayling school. We would like to see more like Nellie. She is all right.

Advanced shorthand easily take 100 words practice matter. The work on the Remington shows up better every month.

Last Friday the school team went up to the grounds with fear and trembling. We do not wish to rub it in, but Gaylord proved easy picking for our boys. The score was large enough to warrant the boys saying that Grayling played ball. Someone said our first baseman kept his eye on the white ball more than on the ball. The third baseman made the star play, but we hope he'll never repeat.

West Branch plays us May 27. Look for a fast game.

Highway Commissioner Robinson is fixing up the bridges outside of the village. Some of them were in unsafe condition.

James Smith of Frederic was down Tuesday. He is running fifty men in his camp at Deward and will double the number this month.

J. C. Failing was in Tuesday. He said the forest fires got altogether too close for comfort. Only prompt back-firing saved his mill and adjoining property last Friday.

A line from Rev. Howard Godlie, at Plymouth, Mich., announces the arrival of a hearty daughter at their home on Friday morning. They will receive the congratulations of friends here.

The Ladies' society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. O. Palmer tomorrow, Friday, afternoon. A full attendance is desired, as important matters will be presented for discussion.

Saturday night's train brought the advance guard of numerous fishing parties, and others are following fast, though the weather has not been all that could be desired.

Mrs. J. L. Hannes has our thanks for a beautiful bouquet of pansies sent to the wife. Her plants came from under the snow in bloom and are continuing in spite of the cold weather.

The question of fire apparatus, hose house, etc., was decided Monday evening at a meeting of the village council and the township board. All is turned over to the village, which is as it should be and will save a heap of annoyance and hard feelings.

Rev. L. Pillemer is expected to arrive here next Saturday and will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church next Sunday at the usual hours. It is hoped that he may become the pastor of that society. All who have no church home are invited to hear him.

A number of dishes are still at the G. A. R. hall which were brought in for use at the band boys' supper. The boys have no way of knowing the owners, or they would gladly return them. They will have someone at the hall Friday afternoon and owners are requested to call and identify their dishes.

Died—Tuesday, April 25, Joseph Mentour, aged 59 years.

Mr. Montour was a native of Canada, and had lived in Grayling for the past fifteen years, most of that time being in the employ of Salling, Hanson & Co. He leaves one son, David, married and a resident of the village.

The funeral was Wednesday, April 26, under the auspices of Crawford tent, No. 192, K. O. T. M. M., of which order he was a member and in which he carried \$2,000 insurance. Rev. Fr. Riese of St. Mary's Catholic church conducted the services.

The following resolutions of respect and condolence were passed by Crawford tent:

Whereas, The members of Crawford tent, No. 192, K. O. T. M. M. recognize that the death of Sir Knight Joseph Montour has removed from our tent a faithful and upright member, one ever true to the principles of the order, and carrying them out in practice in his daily life; therefore, be it

Resolved, That as a token of our respect for his memory the charter of this tent be draped in mourning for a period of sixty days; and further, be it

Resolved, That we extend to the family of our deceased brother our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this tent and furnished the local paper for publication.

[Signed] P. M. HOYT,  
W. R. COLLARD,  
J. L. HANNES,  
Committee.

## Proceedings of the Common Council. [OFFICIAL.]

GRAYLING, MICH., May 1, 1905.

Meeting held May 1, 1905.

Regular meeting of the common council convened at the court house.

President pro tem A. E. Michelson in the chair.

Present—Trustees Brink, Michelson, McCullough, Conline, and Olson.

Absent—Trustee Hum and President Bauman.

Meeting called to order by the president.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

Trustee Hum entered and took his seat.

Moved by Conline and supported by Hum that the druggist bond of Nels P. Olson as principal, with Rasmus Hanson and Nels Michelson as sureties, for \$2,000.00, be approved.

Motion carried.

Moved by Hum and supported by Conline that the village of Grayling tender the offer of \$1.00 for the transfer to the village from the township of Grayling of the hose houses, grounds and fire apparatus complete.

Motion carried.

Moved by Conline and supported by McCullough that the communication from the township board be accepted and placed on file.

Motion carried.

Moved by Hum and supported by Conline that the village attorney draw up the proper papers for the transfer from the township of Grayling to the village of Grayling of all the real and personal property appertaining to the fire apparatus.

Motion carried.

Moved by Conline and supported by Olson that the committee on streets be authorized to construct cement walks on Michigan avenue to connect with the cement walks already built, and also the necessary crosswalks.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the council adjourn.

Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,  
Village Clerk.

## REDEEMED.

THE HIGH SCHOOL NINE WIN A GAME THIS TIME.

The high school boys look up and meet your eye bravely now when they pass you in the street.

There isn't that glum look they had after the West Branch trouncing.

Reason? Well, they took the white stockings and starch and things all off the Gaylord lads last Friday.

But it was a shameful score! Just think—37 to 7. Whew!

And yet those who saw it say it was a right snappy game.

The Grayling boys lined up this way:

Pitcher—McPeak.

Catcher—Peterson.

First base—Hammond.

Shortstop—Kraus.

Second base—Woodburn.

Third base—Tromble.

Right field—Hanson.

Center field—Rasmussen.

Left field—Laurent.

The Gaylord chaps started out with their plumes "way up."

They got men on all the bases; then McPeak got foxy and they went down—one, two, three.

It was mostly a toboggan slide for Prof. Bradley's youngsters after the send off.

But they played their best all the way through—which is worth noting.

The Gaylord battery was all right—good every way—but their support—my! my!

The batting of the Grayling lads was excellent.

And after the game the Grayling chaps went in to sustain the town's reputation for hospitality and here they rolled up another big score, commendable both to themselves and the town and the school.

They paid the supper for the Gaylord chaps at the band boys' spread in the G. A. R. hall; furnished tickets for the dance to those who wished to attend, and rooms at the Commercial for the rest. They even introduced the Gaylord fellows to their best girls, which was great.

And the Gaylord boys went home properly impressed.

The boys will go to Gaylord, for the return game in a couple of weeks.

When they go they expect to take the high school players along and present "Among the Breakers."

## NOTICE.

Anyone having finished pictures at my gallery will please call and get them before Monday, May 8, as we expect to leave here by that date.

I will make new sittings and finish pictures up to May 8.

D. L. LAUR,  
Photographer.

The residents of Michigan avenue east, where the cement walks and the grade are completed, are setting an example for the rest of the village, which, promptly followed, will soon give us the prettiest village in the state. Besides the trees they are extending their lawns outside the walks to the second row of trees. As the street is one hundred feet wide it will leave ample driveway.

Snow could be seen in the air several times last Sunday, and it was altogether a cold and disagreeable day.

## Maple Forest Items.

James Buck is visiting his parents and friends. He is employed on the G. T. M. E.

John Barry has purchased the wigwam of late occupied by Claude Tompkins, and is repairing it.

Died—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hennessy, aged six months.

Edgar Wilkinson has his dwelling nearly completed.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, April 29th, a daughter.

Jerry Sherman has moved into H. Knibe's house.

Mrs. Claud Tompkins and baby are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Sherman.

Joe Morency had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse, last week.

## A Box of Money.

Bear in mind that we give you a key to our Box of Money for every dollar's worth of goods you buy or pay on account.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

## Terrific Race with Death.

"Death was fast approaching," writes Ralph F. Fernandez, of Tampa Fla., describing his fearful race with death, "as a result of liver trouble and heart disease, which had robbed me of sleep and of all interest in life. I had tried many different doctors and several medicines, but got no benefit, until I began to use Electric Bitters. So wonderful was their effect, that in three days I felt like a new man, and to-day I am cured of all my troubles." Guaranteed at Fournier's Drug Store. Price 50c.

Notice—If parties who are cleaning their cemetery lots will pile the rubbish in the alleys and not throw it on the highways, it will be drawn away.

J. S. HARRINGTON,  
Sexton.

## Saved by Dynamite.

Sometimes a flaming city is saved by dynamiting a space that the fire can't cross. Sometimes a cough hangs on so long, you feel as if nothing but dynamite would cure it. T. Gray, of Calhoun, Ga., writes: "My wife had a very aggravated cough, which kept her awake nights. Two physicians could not help her, so she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Colds and Coughs, which eased her cough, gave her sleep and finally cured her." Strictly scientific cure for bronchitis and La Grippe. At Fournier's Drug Store. Price 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottles free.

The M. C. R. R. will give rates for the May Musical Festival, Baginaw, Mich., May 22-23, 1905, one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip. Date of sale, May 22 and 23; return, May 24.

L. HERRICK, Agent.

## A Creeping Death.

Blood poison creeps up toward the heart, causing death. J. E. Stearns, Belle Plaine, Minn., writes that a friend dreadfully injured his hand, which swelled up like blood poisoning. Bucklen's Arnica Salve drew out the poison, healed the wound and saved his life. Best in the world for burns and sores. 25c. at Fournier's Drug Store.

## Seven Houses For Sale.

Seven houses for sale on easy terms. For sale of houses, and terms to suit purchaser apply to Mrs. Sarah McKay, Grayling, Mich.

## Cleared for Action.

When the body is cleared for action, by Dr. King's New Life Pills, you can tell it by the bloom of health on the cheeks, the brightness of the eyes, the firmness of the flesh and muscles, the buoyancy of the mind. Try them. At Fournier's Drug Store, 25c.

## For Sale.

A good pair of work horses, with harness and wagon. Inquire at the AVA-LANCHE Office.

## Millionaires Poor Stomach.

The worn-out stomach of the overfed millionaire is often paraded in the public prints as a horrible example of the evils attendant on the possession of great wealth. But millionaires are not the only ones who are afflicted with bad stomachs. The proportion is far greater among the toilers. Dyspepsia and indigestion are rampant among these people, and they suffer far worse tortures than the millionaire, unless they avail themselves of a standard medicine like Green's August Flower, which has been a favorite household remedy for all stomach troubles for over thirty-five years. August Flower cures the torpid liver, thus creating appetite and insuring perfect digestion. It tones and vitalizes the entire system, and makes life worth living, no matter what your station. Trial bottles 55c, regular size, 75c. L. Fournier.

The Michigan Central Railroad Co. have made a reduced rate to Detroit for May 22 and 23, return May 25, on account of the meeting of the Grand lodge of F. and A. M. For particulars enquire of

L. HERRICK,  
Agent.

## To the Sunny West

The Great Michigan Central Route

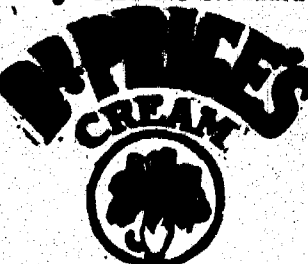
WITH

Its Magnificent Scenery, Grand Connecting Lines and Elegant Equipment, will sell special one-way Colonist Tickets from now until May 15, as follows:

From Chicago or from Mackinaw City, for \$33.00 to California points and the Great West and Northwest.

Stop-over tickets can be obtained. For particulars call on any ticket agent.

## Fifty Years the Standard



**BAKING POWDER**  
Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.  
PRIME BAKING POWDER CO.  
CHICAGO, ILL.



**Connine & Co.**

The Grayling

Market Garden.

John H. Cook, Prop'r.

Will be ready for business this spring. Your orders respectfully solicited.

## Real Estate

For Sale:

120 ACRE FARM on section 17, T. 26 N. R. 3 W. A large barn, full basement, 50 acres seeded and all under fence, \$1,500.00.

40 ACRES on section 6, T. 26 N. R. 3 W., all fenced, seven acres in clover, \$300.00.

80 ACRES on section 14, T. 26 N. R. 3 W. Enough tamarac wood on it to pay twice. No improvements, \$200.00.

FIVE ROOM HOUSE on Lake street, small barn and two lots; all right for \$400.00.

40 ACRES Beech and Maple on sec. 6, T. 27 N. R. 3. Timber alone is worth the price. Six miles from Grayling and only two from Frederic, \$400.00.

40 ACRES on east side of sec. 6, T. 27 N. R. 3 W. Timber practically all cut, no improvements, \$100.00.

FINE BUILDING LOT on Elm street, in Hadley's first addition for \$50.00.

FOUR of the most desirable lots on the south side, 66 by 165 feet, at less than value.

THE RASMUSSEN FARM, one half mile from Grayling, down the river, for sale or rent. Large frame house and good barn, first class land. A rare chance.

TWO LOTS on Michigan Avenue, with a good barn. One of the finest sites in the village. Only four blocks from the court house.

FORTY ACRES—The NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec. 32, T. 26 N. R. 3. Eight acres cleared, and the foundation of a first class grass farm. Cheap.

If you want a farm or home, come and see me.

O. PALMER.

## Probate Notice.

Order for Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1905.

Present, Hon. Wellington Batterson,  
Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter R. Kroman.

Christopher Hanson, having filed in said court his final administration account and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered that the 25th day of May, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper published and circulating in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
apx 27-4w Judge of Probate.

## NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me, please call at my residence, and settle their accounts.

E. H. SORENSON.

Subscribe and pay for the "Avalanche." Only \$1.00 per year.

## "BlackCat" Hosiery For Ladies And Children!



**BLACK CAT  
HOSIERY**

**Grayling Mercantile Co.**  
The People's Store.

## Drugs. Patent Medicines.

## THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE

N. P. OLSON, Prop'r.

## Attention, Ye Fishermen!

Bear in mind,  
That we carry a full line of Fishing Tackle,  
(Besides numerous other things which you may need when you go fishing.)

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

## Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

## 'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,

Goupil Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel

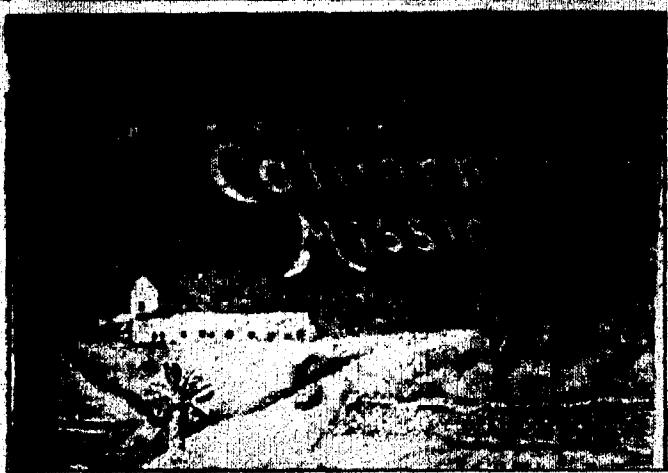
## DO YOU WANT IT?

Only One Key Will Fit It!  
How much is in it?

This box of money will be GIVEN AWAY FREE to one of our customers. One key given with every \$1.00 cash purchase, or paid on account.

## Fournier's Drug Store,</





The antiquity of California is represented by her missions, says the Editorial American of Los Angeles. Before their time there was naught of civilization—she had no history; the aborigines of this summerland were as wild and untaught as the apes of Africa or the Simians of Central and South America. The future may yet uncover an ancient civilization upon the Pacific coast—it is possible—today it is conceded that the advent of the Spanish friars more than a century ago marks the beginning of a civilization that has at the present time culminated in a period that will for all time be recalled as the brightest in the scientific achievements of the Caucasian race.

Banished from Mexico in 1767, the Jesuits received royal commands from Spain to proceed to Upper California for the purpose of establishing missions and converting and educating the Indians of this otherwise uninhabited country.

The first of these missions, at San Diego, was established July 16, 1769, and to Padre Junipero Serra is given the honor of having been its founder, notwithstanding the historical fact that Padre Juan Crespi, accompanied by a little band of soldiers and servants, preceded Serra to the spot some six weeks and commenced the labor of creating the adobe structure which is the first and oldest of a chain of twenty-one similar buildings from that point on the south to Sonoma on the north. For more than half a century this work was in progress, or until April 25, 1820, when the last and extreme northern mission, San Francisco de Solano at Sonoma, was constructed.

These temples of worship, constructed mainly of sun-dried bricks of adobe earth and straw, were responsible for the creation of a thoroughfare connecting each with the others, constituting one continuous roadway from the mission on the south to the one at the extreme north; this was called El Camino Real, the King's Highway.

Through the secularization of these missions, subverting the objects for which they were created, and the untimely death of time, there remains today for the most part little evidence of their former supremacy—they are naught but ruins, except where in a few instances some of them have been partially restored—mainly as landmarks and historic relics of the earlier civilization of California, while some few still serve the purpose of religious ceremonies.

In their palmy days these institutions were prosperous and amassed much wealth and the padres enjoyed many luxuries. In a quiet way, available in those primitive times of meager facilities and products of art and husbandry. Settled as they were in the midst of populous tribes of peaceable and simple Indians, they availed themselves of their ability to utilize their labor to profit. Upon the authority of Major Ben. C. Truman, it may be stated that "these missions were in their best condition in 1814, although in 1820 they had 400,000 cattle, 200,000 sheep and 20,000 horses. They also kept at work 15,000 Indians and harvested nearly 100,000 bushels of grain of various kinds."

The mission system of Alta California, founded by the missionaries of the order of St. Francis, consisted of twenty-one establishments, extending from San Diego on the south to Sonoma on the north. The most extensive and important of these, Monterey excepted, were in Southern California, and the three best preserved in the cordon are Santa Barbara, San Buena Ventura, and San Luis Rey.

San Carlos de Borromeo, at Monterey, was partially restored in 1894, on the one hundredth anniversary of Padre Junipero Serra's death, through the efforts of the resident priest, Father Cassanova, and the late Don Antonio, Caron of Los Angeles. Mission Santa Clara has been built over with a large Catholic college Santa Cruz and San Rafael, which were small establishments, have entirely disappeared, and San Luis Obispo has been rebuilt. The others are standing in various stages of decay.

After the act of secularization was passed by the Spanish government in 1813, the missions began to decline, and after its confirmation by Mexico in 1824, they rapidly went to ruin, the churches being only maintained as places of worship in charge of parish priests. By permission of the Pope, given to Diego, the first bishop of California, in 1850 Santa Barbara was permitted to remain in the possession of the Franciscan order, consequently

the church and cloisters are intact and the gardens are beautifully kept. San Luis Rey was restored to the Franciscans in 1892, occupied as a college for the training of priests of the order, under the superintendency of Father O'Keefe, formerly of San Barbara. The mission is to be entirely rebuilt as it was originally, the work to be done mainly by the students. It will be a picture of the past.

The road leading from mission to mission in the early days was called in the Spanish tongue, el camino real, the royal road, or broadly interpreted, the "king's highway." It was so designated, not that the road belonged to the king, but that it was a main highway through the country. Later, when missions expanded into pueblos and large land grants became extensive cattle ranches, there were two highways, el camino real de la costa and el camino real de la sierra, the road of the coast and the road of the mountain.



PLAZA AND MISSION CHAPEL, LOS ANGELES.

pass. Over the latter vast herds of cattle and sheep from the southern ranches were driven to the San Francisco markets.

Eight years ago certain individuals of Southern California came together for the purpose of preserving what remains of the missions. They have succeeded partially in restoring San Fernando, San Juan Capistrano, San Diego and the auxiliary mission at Pala, all good. It is said, for another hundred years. They are also endeavoring to arouse an interest among the people for the reconstruction of the King's highway. From a practical standpoint the movement has the endorsement of the National Good Roads Association. It is considered by those who have the history of California at heart that it will be an honor and credit to the State to restore old el camino real, not as a speedway for the millionaire tourists' automobiles, but to make it a highway for all the people, by the people, to enjoy as they may elect. It would give to California a fine road through scenery unsurpassed on the continent and as unique in origin as the missions were unparalleled in extent and character anywhere on the globe.



SANTA BARBARA MISSION.

VENUS ON CRAB SHELL. Old Traveler Vows Witching Outlines Are Found on Crawfish. Every crab shell contains the form of a woman. Samuel O. Trudell, on 217 9th avenue, has owned a tobacco store, says the New York Press, and he is prepared to

prove his assertion, not only from the shells he has in his possession, but from any that may be taken to him. Not only is the female form visible outlined in native grace and detail, but in many instances it is attired in the conventional habiliments of the present time, for the drawing room or the street or draped in clinging garments as if for the stage. Some, too, have headresses of the towering style of the women of certain provinces of France.

The two species of shellfish which bear the outlines most clearly are the ordinary table crab and the rock crab, but the decorations are not confined to those of any one part of the world. They may be found even on shells picked up in New York bay, although the finest specimens which Trudell has are from the Gulf of Mexico and the English coast.

It was back in 1870, Trudell said, that he discovered the strange decorations, part drawing and part bas-relief, which the crab bears on its back. He was taking luncheon in a restaurant in Pascagoula, near New Orleans, when he recognized the form. Since that time he has examined hundreds of shells, and never has he failed to find the tracings. Often, he says, it requires careful study to pick them out, and sometimes a magnifying glass is needed to discover the lines of detail which fill in the picture, but they are always there. As a general thing the face and the breast appear as if embossed in the shell, the inside being hollowed where the undulations are found on the outer side. In others the arms are shown in relief, and in some the legs.

One thing which the old man pointed out particularly was the perfect balance between the opposite sides of the figure, each feature or marking or trace of embroidery or lacwork which is indicated on the left being indicated equally clear on the right.

One shell has the form of a woman

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One shell has the form of a woman

proves his assertion, not only from the shells he has in his possession, but from any that may be taken to him. Not only is the female form visible outlined in native grace and detail, but in many instances it is attired in the conventional habiliments of the present time, for the drawing room or the street or draped in clinging garments as if for the stage. Some, too, have headresses of the towering style of the women of certain provinces of France.

The two species of shellfish which bear the outlines most clearly are the ordinary table crab and the rock crab, but the decorations are not confined to those of any one part of the world. They may be found even on shells picked up in New York bay, although the finest specimens which Trudell has are from the Gulf of Mexico and the English coast.

It was back in 1870, Trudell said, that he discovered the strange decorations, part drawing and part bas-relief, which the crab bears on its back. He was taking luncheon in a restaurant in Pascagoula, near New Orleans, when he recognized the form. Since that time he has examined hundreds of shells, and never has he failed to find the tracings. Often, he says, it requires careful study to pick them out, and sometimes a magnifying glass is needed to discover the lines of detail which fill in the picture, but they are always there. As a general thing the face and the breast appear as if embossed in the shell, the inside being hollowed where the undulations are found on the outer side. In others the arms are shown in relief, and in some the legs.

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## HISTORIC GROUND.

### THE CROW INDIAN RESERVATION IN MONTANA.

Great Tract Which Is to Be Thrown Open to Settlement by the Whites, Contains the Battlefield Upon Which Custer Fell—A Rich Region.

Notwithstanding the fact that there are 475,000,000 acres of vacant unappropriated land, excluding Alaska, open for settlement, pressure is constantly being brought to bear upon Congress for the opening of lands hitherto set aside for the Indians. One reservation after another is being thrown up to settlement, the aboriginal occupants being given farms in severalty if they desire to live the lives of white men, or being compelled to take circumscribed quarters if they wish to live the tribal or blanket life. Last year the greatest reservation opening was that of the Rosebud, in South Dakota. This summer two reservations will be thrown open to a certainty—the Crow, in Southern Montana, and the Uintah, in Eastern Utah. To these will probably be added the Wind River or Shoshone reservation, in Wyoming. All these reservations offer vast opportunities to the white man. The Uintah and Wind River reservations are rich in minerals, but to

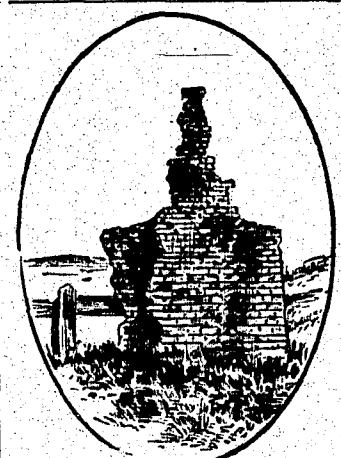


BATTLEFIELD OF THE LITTLE BIG HORN.

the genuine homesucker—the man who wishes to carve his fortune with no other instrument than the plow—the Crow reservation will make the most effective appeal.

A Rich Region.

The Crow reservation is just over the northern boundary of Wyoming, in Montana. It is one of the greatest reservations in the country, and has long been coveted by the white man. The Brush-Alliance branch of the Burlington Railroad, connecting with the Northern Pacific, extends entirely through the reservation. There is a southward branch of the Burlington, at Tolson, extending to Cody, from which one can make a delightful journey through the reservation by the new "side door route" to Yellowstone Park. Travelers who journey through the reservation by trail are astounded at the fertility of the scene that meets their eyes. Under the magic touch of irrigation, rich farms dot the landscape of bare, brown hills. But for the fences that raise their smoke-brown tops on either side of the track, and the Indians who are seen riding or driving along the roads, one might imagine he was pursuing his way through a peaceful and prosperous Western agricultural community. Most of the farms are leased by white men.



MASSACRE MONUMENT.

as the Indian owners are not yet sufficiently skilled in the white man's methods to be a success as agriculturists. These farms in the valley of the Big Horn show that the Crow reservation can be made to blossom as the rose when once it is dominated by the white man's touch.

For over a year the government has had surveyors at work in the northern half of the Crow reservation, making surveys. Not all of the reservation will be thrown open. The Crows have ceded 1,150,000 acres to the government, and this is the portion to be taken up by the white men. The land lies along the valley of the Big Horn, and it is estimated that about 300,000 acres can be cultivated. The remainder will be used for grazing purposes. Thus the individual who draws a homestead will be doubly lucky, for not only will he have 160 acres of as fine agricultural land as there is in the West, but he will also have the privilege of using a vast acreage of grazing ground which cannot be irrigated, but which is rich in succulent grasses and which has been used as a pony range by the Crows for generations. The main canal to irrigate the homesteads will be taken from the Big Horn, and the supply of water is inexhaustible. The proceeds of the sale of the land will be used by the Crows to benefit their own lands and herds.

On Historic Ground. The homesteader who settles in the Crow reservation will find himself in historic ground. The chief place of interest on the reservation is Custer battlefield, at Crow Agency. The Custer monument can be seen from the railroad train, on top of a knoll, about six miles from the station. It was here that the redoubtable Rain-in-the-Face and other Sioux chieftains overwhelmed Custer's detachment of 270 brave men, leaving not one to tell the

story. White headstones are scattered about the monument on both slopes of the hill, showing exactly where the men lay when their bodies were found. Near at hand are many other headstones, as Custer field has been turned into a national cemetery, and here are buried the victims of the Fetterman massacre and many others who lost their lives on the plains fighting for the flag. The field will always remain one of the most interesting spots in America. Only four miles away is Reno's battlefield, where one may yet see the bones of the horses used as breastworks by the troopers who, according to many military critics, should have come to Custer's aid.

For generations the Crows have clung to the lands on which they are now located. Occasionally they were driven off by the warlike Sioux or Cheyennes, but always they came back. In the days of the fur traders they were friendly to the white men, and have been so in the years that have followed. In fact, there has been no Indian tribe so consistently at friendship with the white people as the Crows. They might have progressed more had they not been so friendly, for it is a lamentable fact that the white men who have come most in contact with the Indian have not always been the ones fitted to do the red man the most good. To-day there are only about 1,500 members of this once mighty tribe. They are struggling to learn the white man's ways



MAUDE ADAMS AND HER HOMES.

as best they can. Earnest, sincere white men are working among them, and good results will certainly follow.

Actress Owns Three Places, but Sandy Garth Is Favorite.

Maude Adams' delight is to ride about her farm at Ronkonkoma, Long Island, and superintend the general farming operations that are carried on there, says a writer in the Twentieth Century Home. She owns many acres of fields, pasture and woodlands, with a roomy, comfortable old farmhouse, which she has modernized only just enough to afford some of the luxuries demanded by life as we know it today. It is not a modern showhouse, but just a nice, sensible abode into which to retire from the glare of the theater.

Miss Adams spends nearly all her spare time on this farm, although she also owns a picturesque cottage at Oatona. In the Catskills, to which she is apt to retire in the autumn for a complete change of air, just before beginning her season. Besides these country homes she owns a house in New York, on East 41st street, near Madison avenue. Here she resides during her long New York engagements. But even during these, she puts in as much time as possible at Sandy Garth. Every Saturday night, when she leaves the Empire Theater, it is to hurry as fast as a special train can carry her to Ronkonkoma.

On her farm she is outdoors from daylight to dusk. She raises pigs and chickens and sells them, and also has wood cut and disposed of for profit. She is, in fact, a "lady farmer," and so much enjoys being one that if she ever retires from the stage she certainly will devote herself wholly to farming.

She carefully guards her privacy. A fine kennel of St. Bernard dogs is one of the features of the place. These handsome dogs have been taught to know a camera when they see one and make a furious charge upon any person who trespasses upon the grounds with malicious photographic intent. The trespasser is apt to make what in theatrical parlance is known as a "quick exit."

Miss Adams' cottage at Oatona commands a picturesque view of the region so famous in legend, and is partly of rough stone, partly frame, with a wide, roomy veranda. In one especially attractive corner the floor is laid with rugs, there is comfortable furniture, even a table with a lamp for reading in the evening hours, and a spinning wheel which gives a quaint, old-fashioned touch to this charming outdoor nook in the mistress' mountain home.

The drives and bridle paths about Oatona are beautiful and Maude Adams is as familiar with them as she is with the ins-and-outs behind the scenes of a theater. While at Sandy Garth she takes most of her outdoor exercise on horseback. At Oatona she drives a great deal.

American Petroleum Best. The Greek government has again ordered a considerable quantity of American petroleum. From time to time there have been complaints in regard to the Russian petroleum furnished of late by the monopoly, and it can not be denied that the American article is of a better quality.

Navy of the Lord. The Mohanty, Mo., Democrat tells of a negro exhorter who shouted "Come on en masse de army of de Lord." "Ise done jined," replied one of the congregation. "Wherd yob jine?" asked the exhorter. "In de Baptist church," "Wah, chile," said the exhorter, "yob ain't in de army; yob's in de navy."

If some people would work hard and earn \$10,000, some one would walk up, and taking it away from them, tell them they had no business with that much money.

Men who have no regard for their friends may be regarded as friendless.

## SHIELDS FOR THE FARMER.

Protective Associations Help to Battle Would-be Swindlers.

A protective influence exerted by the trade association is that of educating its members against the swindlers by which the followers of almost every occupation or calling are victimized. It is a recognized fact that swindlers and confidence men ply their craft along routine lines—in other words, they move from place to place and "work" men in the same general line of business.

Recently a grain buyer in a Western town was victimized in this manner. Like all other local elevator men, he followed the practice of advancing to the farmers of his locality a reasonable sum of money against the grain which they would soon market. One day two farmers hailing from a rather remote locality with which he was not particularly familiar came to him and asked for an advance upon the crops they were then cutting. The men appeared to have met by accident at the elevator and claimed to know each other only casually, saying that their farms were some five or six miles apart.

As these men were dressed in overalls and hickory shirts, their faces and arms being well browned by the sun, the grain buyer naturally concluded that they were genuine farmers, and, after asking them a few questions as to their acreage, gave them the cash advance on their crops which they asked.

Later the elevator man learned to his sorrow that they were a pair of clever confidence men carefully "made up" in farmer style. They had consistently "worked" the grain buyers of that region, being careful, however, to keep out of the territory covered by the organization. The campaign of swindling could not have been successfully prosecuted among buyers who belonged to an association, as their first swindle would have been promptly reported to every member of the organization and efforts for the arrest and prosecution of the confidence men would have been made at once.

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE W. DAVIS

Governor of Uncle Sam's Panama Possessions.

Not the least among the important figures in the United States territory in Panama is George W. Davis, major general of the United States Army, who is Governor of the Panama canal zone. He has been on the scene for some time and occupies a splendid residence on Ancon hill. This is almost palatial in its equipment. A 1-

MAJ. GEN. DAVIS, though it was built in the French regime for a stable keeper. The days of extravagance have passed. Gen. Davis lives comfortably, but not extravagantly.

Gen. Davis was born in Connecticut sixty-five years ago. He was working in Georgia when the Civil War broke out and joined the Union Army. He went in as a volunteer sergeant and came out a captain of regulars. He was a colonel when the Spanish war broke out and before its close was a major general of volunteers. He served as Governor of Porto Rico and military governor of Manila and for a time was in command of all the troops in the Philippines. He is in his prime intellectually. He is as straight as one of the royal palm trees not far from his house; he is as brown as a berry and as tough as a nut. He has, with the exception of a few weeks, when he went home on account of the serious illness of his wife, been there since his appointment in February, and he is, in fact, about the only one of the canal commission who has spent much time on the ground. He represents the commission, and also the government. As ruler of the zone he has more power than any State Governor in the Union. He can order anyone off the United States territory as an impediment to the canal work or as detrimental to the best interests of his little principality. He has, in fact, the powers of a military ruler, and he might be called the Czar of our Panama possessions.

His Money's Worth.

In the myriad minor changes that have come about since war-times, it happens that a negro, who formerly belonged to the family of a Mississippi Congressman, has become proprietor of a small kindling-wood shop in New York City. When the Congressman visits New York, he always calls on his old henchman. The negro seemed unhappy on the occasion of their last meeting, and the visitor listened to show sympathy. "What's the matter, Uncle Lefe?" he asked.

"I's just been done out of some money, Marce John," was the reply. "Had a terrible misery in mah tooth, and went to a dentist and got hit pulled, and he charged me a dollar—a whole dollar! Why, once down in Tennessee, I went to ole Doc Tinker and he pulled two toots and broke mah jawbone and only charged me 50 cents! I's been humbled, Marce John."

Peddling Her Own Papi. Many compassionate persons have sympathized with a mother who for several days has walked the business districts soliciting purchasers for her offspring. The mother is a big Newfoundland dog. She carries three handsome puppies in a basket placarded "For Sale," and proudly marches along the street, following the footsteps of her owner. Her fond interest in the puppies' welfare gives a pathetic touch to the method of her master in attempting to dispose of them.

When people stop to examine the puppies the proud mother sets the basket down gently and caresses the trio. "I know it seems tough to have her peddling the pups," exclaimed the owner to a tender-hearted onlooker, "but they're not all for sale. I'm keeping one for her."—Philadelphia Record.

Not "Past Black."

Little—Why don't you take off your stockings? Johnnie—All of 'em off that'll come off. Ma bought these at a bargain sale for 5 cents a pair.—Cleveland Leader.



From a stenographer to a millionaire in ten years is the story of the remarkable rise of Miss Mollie O'Brien of Cripple Creek, Colo. Ten years ago Miss O'Brien lived in Lake City, Colo. She began the study of stenography and thought that whatever slice she carved out of fortune's wheel must be made with her fingers. On the advice of a friend

she went to the young mining camp of Cripple Creek and soon her quick insight and exceptional ability drew a good trade among mining men. She was quick to grasp details and her retentive mind absorbed the rudiments of mining usage that later proved of inestimable value to her. Her foresight told her that possibilities in the hazy gold district were great and she bought stocks. These rapidly rose in value and soon she had a bank account of sufficient size to enable her to buy property. Then she organized stock companies. To-day she is the principal owner of some of the most valuable mining properties in the district and her wealth is conservatively estimated at over \$1,000,000.

Prof. Henry Myers says there is no knowledge of the depths to which the South African diamond mines may be worked. The deeper they go the richer they are.

Like his predecessor, Carroll B. Wright, the new labor commissioner, Charles P. Neill, is an expert in economics. He began his academic career at Notre Dame University at South Bend, Ind., and completed it at Georgetown University, near Washington. He took postgraduate courses at Chicago University and at Johns Hopkins and since 1895 CHARLES P. NEILL, had been a professor of economics at the Catholic University at Washington. He was assistant recorder of the anthracite coal strike commission, having been chosen at the recommendation of President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers.

Jeremiah Barbo, a New York policeman, inherited \$200,000 from an uncle in California and before the day was over \$100,000 from another uncle in England.

Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, the new president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, probably has made more speeches on the subject of patriotism than any living woman. She has spoken in schools and at celebrations in half the States of the Union, and has been active in other ways in patriotic educational work. She is a charter member of the D. A. R. Her campaign for the presidency was made on an "American" platform. Mrs. McLean was born in Maryland.

Maxim Gorky, so it is said, has been offered \$150,000 for the English rights to his next novel.

Nansen, the arctic explorer, though not a politician, is frequently mentioned for prime minister of Norway in case that country breaks with Sweden.

Daniel Murray, once an assistant in the library of Congress, is preparing an historical review of the exploits of negroes and persons of mixed blood in literature and other fields.

Senator Orville H. Platt, who died at his home in Washington, Conn., recently, was a lawmaker of the old school, and had served for twenty-six years consecutively in the United States Senate. His death was the outcome of a second attack of pneumonia. He was 78 years old and a hard worker at Washington had so weakened his otherwise robust physique that he could not withstand the disease.

Gov. Frazier of Tennessee, who will be the successor of the late United States Senator Bate, had the remarkable experience of being chosen Governor from private life.

A memorial to Edward Rowland Sill, a poet of some repute, has been unveiled at Oakland, Cal.

Capt. Leonard of the marine corps will sail for his new post as attaché of the United States legation at Peking April 1.

Miss Anna Boecker was the only woman saved from the wreck of the steamship Elbe, which was lost several years ago with 300 souls on board. She displayed great heroism at the time. Her solicitor has gone bankrupt, and at the age of 29 she is penniless and broken in health owing to her wreck suffering.

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**"The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them"** is a new book with maps and references to the best hunting, fishing, and game trails in the Adirondack region. It is a great volume for the sportsman. If you visit this region again, you will be sure to go again. A copy of "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them" will be mailed free, post paid, to any address on receipt of a two-cent stamp, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

## Dyspepsia of Women

**ABSOLUTELY NEEDLESS AGONY**

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines usually prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.



**Mrs. M. Wright**

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine-tonic effects also.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Maggie Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after every thing else had failed. She writes: "For two years I suffered with dyspepsia, which so deranged my entire system that I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I felt weak and nervous, and nothing that I ate tasted good and it caused a disturbance in my stomach. I tried different dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me. I was advised to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and was happily surprised to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a well woman. I have recommended it to many suffering women."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement, nor such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## Alabastine Your Walls

Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Small Pox—the germs of these deadly diseases multiply in the decaying glue present in all kalsomines, and the decaying paste under wall paper.

ALABASTINE is a disinfectant; it destroys disease germs and vermin; is manufactured from a stone cement base, hardens on the walls, and is as enduring as the wall itself. ALABASTINE is mixed with cold water, and any one can apply it.

Ask for sample card of beautiful tints and information about decorating. Take no cheap substitute.

Buy only 5 pound packages properly labeled.

**ALABASTINE COMPANY**  
Grand Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
New York City



**AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERR DRINK**

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This is made from berries, and is a pleasant tonic for the whole system. It is called "Herr's Drink."

## LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All drugs are sold by mail, and are sent by express. Lane's Family Medicine is a great remedy for all family ailments. It is a great remedy for all family ailments. It is a great remedy for all family ailments.

## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Bad Colds, Coughs, Pain in the Side, Stomach and Liver. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

General Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

**REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.**

**UNITED STATES**

**IMPORTING CANADA WHEAT IS NOW A FACT**

**Indian Head, N. W. T., Jan. 20th, 1904.**

Immigration Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Am sending you the return of two fields of wheat grown on my home farm last year. These returns are perfectly accurate, and not over-estimated.

1 summer-fallow about one-third of my farm every year, and afterward take off two crops and summer-fallow again. The summer-fallow is ploughed twice during the summer, first shallow afterwards deep and no weed allowed to grow. The stubble is left as long as possible when cutting the first crop, and is burned the following spring, drilled directly afterwards, and harrowed after drilling. This gives much better results than fall-ploughing.

Field No. 1. Quarter-section fallowed 1903, yield 37 bushels per acre. This wheat is netting at present time 88c per bushel.

For 37 bushels, per acre.....\$32.50

Cost of summer-fallowing in 1903.....\$4.20

Seed wheat and seedling.....1.50

Harvesting......05

Threshing (owner's machine), 2c per bushel......74

Hauling to elevators at 2c per bushel......74

Profit after expenses.....\$24.83

Field No. 2. Stubble field, 60 acres. Have sold the wheat at 88c per bushel.

Yield per acre 25 bushels.....\$22.00

Cost.....\$7.68

Profit after expenses.....\$14.32

Profit from one ploughing.....\$43.78

I am sending you the yield of these two fields which are both in my home farm. I thought they might be interesting reading for you. Had 10,000 bushels of wheat on my different farms, and between 5,000 and 6,000 of oats and barley.

I remain, yours very truly,

(Signed) ALFRED WILSON.

Agents of the Canadian Government will be pleased to furnish all information as to rates.

## Burma's Monster Cigar

One of the curiosities of Burma is a cigar of monstrous and alarming appearance, which every one smokes from an early age. "The indigenous article is a monster eight inches long," writes V. C. Scott O'Connor in his book, "The Sikkim East." It consists of chopped wood, tobacco, molasses and various herbs wrapped in the silver white skin of a bamboo. So wide in diameter is it that it completely fills up the mouth of any young damsel who tries to smoke it. For presentation purposes this long cheroot is often wrapped at one end in a coat of purple or gold paper. It accumulates a formidable mass of fire at the lighted end and requires some skill in the smoking. But the Burman infant acquires this skill before he can walk and while he is still at the breast. No one thinks of smoking such a cigar through. Two or three long puffs, the lips of the smoker thrust out to meet the circle of the cigar, and it is put down or passed on to some good fellow sitting by."

## The Brute

Mrs. Gabbler—This health writer says that one should keep one's mouth shut while sleeping. I don't see how I can be sure my mouth is shut when I'm asleep.

Mr. Gabbler—You might get in the habit if you'd practice on it while you are awake.—Cleveland Leader.

## A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren of 57 Sixth street, Fond du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "I had attacks of kidney disorders which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything. What I suffered from, complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-McLure Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Until recently the smallest coin in circulation in South Africa had the value of 4 cents; now 2-cent pieces have been introduced.

The well-earned reputation and increasing popularity of the Lewis' "Single Binder," straight tie cigar, is due to the maintained high quality and appreciation of the smoker, Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Illinois.

The truest mark of being born with great qualities is being born without envy.—Rochester Herald.

Mrs. J. H. Olin, Everett, Pa., suffered years with kidney and gravel trouble. Cured by Dr. Doan's Kidney Pills.

If you want money had you should buy green goods.

"All Signs Fall in a Dry Time"

THE SIGN OF THE WISE MEN'S PAIRS IN A WET TIME

In reading Town's History, a customer writes: "I know they will be all right if they have the 'Pump' on them. This is the only one of the kind. It is the only one of the kind. It is the only one of the kind."

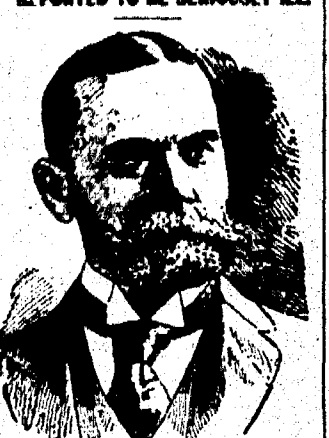
Best Award World's Fair, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Tower Canadian Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada.

Agents of Western Hot Weather Clothing

## SECRETARY OF STATE MAY REPORTED TO BE SERIOUSLY ILL.



John Hay, who is now at Bad Nauheim, Germany, and who, according to a cable dispatch, is seriously ill, has been Secretary of State of the United States since 1898. Previously he had been ambassador to England and secretary of legation at Paris, Madrid and Vienna, and also first assistant Secretary of State from 1870 to 1881. Mr. Hay was one of the private secretaries of President Lincoln, and is part author of the life of the martyr President. He was born at Salem, Ind., Oct. 8, 1838, and was graduated from Brown University in 1858. His wife is a daughter of the late Annas Stone of Cleveland, Ohio.

## RUSSIAN MUKDEN LOSSES 89,000

Early Reports of Casualties Said to Have Been Overstated.

An exact statement of the losses in all categories in the battle of Mukden from Feb. 10 to March 14, compiled by the general staff, shows that the casualties were greatly overstated in earlier reports. Statements from Japanese sources indicating wholesale captures of prisoners, enormous booty and cannon are now denied.

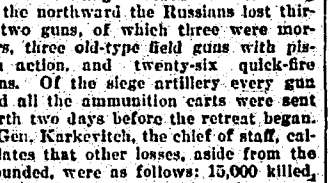
In reality, it appears the Russian losses amounted to two generals, who were taken prisoner, 1,355 staff and other officers, and 87,077 men, of whom the greatest part, about 55,000, were wounded.

In evacuating Mukden and retreating to the northward the Russians lost thirty-two guns, of which three were mortars, three old-type field guns with piston action, and twenty-six quick-firing guns. Of the siege artillery every gun and all the ammunition carts were sent north two days before the retreat began.

Gen. Karkevitch, the chief of staff, calculates that other losses, aside from the wounded, were as follows: 15,000 killed, 7,000 to 8,000 known to have been captured and 10,000 to 12,000 missing, of whom several thousand were drivers, sanitary and commissariat corps employees and other non-combatants.

The resignation of Gen. Kuropatkin is said to have been due to a disagreement with Gen. Linvitch over Vladivostok, the latter having decided on an offensive campaign to save the port.

## A Continuous Performance.



No sooner does one hand release him than the other takes hold.—St. Louis Chronicle.

## LABOR

There are almost 50,000 women trade unionists in Germany.

A typographical union has been organized at Fayetteville, Ark.

Painters and bakers at Ogden, Utah, have organized to raise wages and force more steady employment for union men.

A campaign is under way to organize longshoremen on the Atlantic coast under the banner of the Knights of Labor.

An investigation of child labor conditions in the Chicago stock yards is being made by the State factory inspector.

Organized labor in Michigan is pushing a bill to abolish contract labor in that State, legislation on which is now pending.

In Denmark the National Central Labor Organization has ten central federations, fifteen local societies and 23,477 members.

For the first time in the history of New Zealand district labor party will appear at the polls in the election of December next.

Several new unions of the mine workers will be organized in the Lehigh, Pa., region. The organizers are working nightly.

Average cash wages in 1890 for agricultural laborers are given as 6s. 10½d. in Ireland and 9s. 3d. in England and Wales.

The Illinois Central Railway Company has agreed that office clerks and freight handlers shall be promoted according to seniority.

Autumnal miners will demand an eight-hour day and the sliding scale, the present wages, and a number of minor concessions next year.

Carpenters at Montreal, Can., have made a demand for an increase in wages from 22½ cents an hour to 30 cents, and for a nine-hour work day.

President Glick of the Bookbinders' International Union has been honored by the Canadian government with the appointment of labor commissioner for that country.

The scale of the Brewery Workers' Union has been signed by the various firms in Reading, Pa. There will be an increase in wages of \$1 a week, with an occasional half holiday.

A convention of the Association of Officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics will be held at San Francisco, Cal., on Sept. 6 and 7. Social and economic questions will be discussed.

Representatives of the National Store Founders' Defense Association and Molders' International Union have agreed that the present wage scale shall remain in force for another year.

A fraction more than 92 per cent of the linotype operators in daily and weekly newspapers, book and job printing offices in this country are members of the International Typographical Union.

## As the Optimist Sees It.

There had been a sudden and violent change in the weather. The mercury had gone down below the zero mark. Blue-nosed and shivering, the boarders at Mrs. Haselgroff's gathered round the breakfast table and proceeded to criticize the climate.

"You ought not to find fault with the cold weather," observed the philosophical boarder. "It's good for the crops."

"That's the old story," retorted the argumentative boarder. "When it rains a week at a stretch we're told we mustn't complain. It's 'good for the crops.' When there comes a snow three feet deep we must bear it meekly. It's 'good for the crops.' But I'd like to know what crop a cold wave like this is good for!"

"The ice crop," the philosophical boarder replied, calmly buttering a biscuit.

## A Great Discovery.

Clayton, Texas, May 1.—(Special.)—That a genuine cure for Diabetes has been discovered is the opinion of Mr. J. H. Bailey of this place. Speaking of the matter Mr. Bailey says:

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills is the best remedy for Diabetes and the only one that has ever been discovered that will cure Diabetes."

"I have a genuine case of Diabetes. I have taken seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am still taking them. They have helped me so much that I am now up and able to work some. I believe that if I had conformed strictly to a Diabetes diet I would now have been completely cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured hundreds of cases of Diabetes and never since failed. It is an old saying that what will cure Diabetes will cure any form of Kidney Disease and that's just exactly what Dodd's Kidney Pills do. They cure all kidney diseases from Hacksache to Bright's Disease.

## Uncertainty of Life.

"Young man," said the clerical-looking passenger, addressing the beardless individual across the aisle, "do you ever consider when you lie down at night that you may never see the sun rise again?"

"No," replied the party at whom the query had been fired, "can't say that I do; but every morning when I wake up I realize that I may not live to see another sunset."

"You do," queried the surprised c. l. p.

"I do," answered the young man.

"You see, I'm a baseball umpire."

## ITCHING SCALP. HUMOR.

Suffered Tortures Until Cured by Cuticura—Scratched Day and Night.

"My scalp was covered with little pimples and I suffered tortures from the itching. I was scratching all day and night and I could get no rest. I washed my head with hot water and Cuticura and then I applied the Cuticura Ointment as a dressing. One box of the ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap cured me. Now my head is entirely clear and my hair is growing splendidly. I have used Cuticura Soap ever since and shall never be without it. (Signed) Ada C. Smith, 800 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J."

## Saving Money.

"Why do you spend all your money?"

"It's the only way I can save it."

"What nonsense."

"Not at all. If I kept it, some fellow would bunco me out of it."—Cleveland Leader.

## Watch for It.

It will pay you to watch for the very first symptom of indigestion or liver trouble and to prevent the trouble from gaining headway by quickly taking Dr. Caldwell's (Invariable) Syrup Pepsin. Nothing is more weakening to the system than chronic dyspepsia, and all its complications. Nothing will cure it so quickly, pleasantly and surely as Syrup Pepsin. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

Take It Easy.

"But the time you get to thinking that you're gettin' on a bit."

An' you jangle of your money as you stroll and strut about.

Better keep your peepers open, for your life ain't over yet.

An' there's always lots of danger when the chest is swellin' out.

"But the time you git to lookin' at your neighbors with surprise."

An' a-feelin' sorry fer 'em cuz you've left 'em in the press.

Then's the time fate's lookin' fer you with a club of mighty size.

An' you'll feel the runner a-breakin' in the ladder of success.

—Detroit Tribune.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him.

W. D. TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KINNEY & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Asked and Answered.

"What is the average weight of women?" asked the typewriter boarder.

"The average weight of women," answered the bachelor dentist, "is until they are asked to marry."

Natural Deduction.

Shortleigh—Your Cousin Clingfast evidently knows the value of money.

## SOME MYSTERIES OF RANK.

Completed Specter of Our English Command Makes Trouble.

An African explorer tells of a tribe he met whose members determined worldly rank according to avoirdupois. The heaviest savage was chief of the tribe, the next fattest was first lieutenant, and so on. As soon as a member gained in weight over the neighbor next above him in rank he advanced one step in authority. Wealth, looks, personal popularity, capacity, were not taken into consideration when determining the standing of members of the tribe.

It is a pity our English cousins could not adopt some such simple method of determining rank, for their present scheme is so complicated that they themselves have difficulty in understanding it, while to the stranger within the gates its technicalities are absolutely bewildering, says Robert Webster Jones in the Housekeeper.

For instance, we are told that at a recent public dinner in London one hour was spent in arranging the diners in ante-prandial procession according to rank.

The general rule prescribes that the army and navy shall have first place, then the law, the church, medicine, "gentlemen" not engaged in any profession and, lastly, those in "trade."

In the latter class, however, it appears that wholesalers are considered more "respectable" than retailers, unless a retailer happens to be a knight or a baronet, which sometimes occurs, when he takes precedence over his business associates who are mere commoners.

But not even all lawyers, it seems, are "gentlemen." The question arose during a recent case at law, and it was decided that while "barristers" are entitled to that distinction, according to English custom, a young man who has just been called to the bar is many steps higher in the social scale than his father who is a millionaire whole-sale grocer.

In addition to the few instances cited, there are a whole host of special exceptions founded on birth, education and other conditions that make the English scheme of social precedence a perplexing study for those who desire no aristocracy in this country, though imaginative persons have endeavored to create one of wealth.

## Land of Twins and Triplets.

Scotland is the land of twins and triplets, holding a long lead over her sister countries in this matter. In twelve months no fewer than 1,625 mothers gave birth to twins, and twenty-five presented triplets. Scotland is among the few countries in Europe where the proportion of male babies is greater than of females. Striking an average, it is found that there are about 104 males to every 100 females, but the surplus of grown-up girls is nevertheless large, as so many men travel south, and apparently neglect to take the precaution to obtain return tickets to the land of cakes. There is yet another interesting fact about Scotland. It is the land of hale old age. Recent returns show that during one year 475 people died between the ages of 90 and 100.

## Protesting Against Rate Reduction.

Atlanta, Ga.

The recent proposition of J. Pope Brown, Chairman of the Georgia Railroad Commission, to reduce the passenger rate in Georgia from three to two cents per mile was protested against by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors, and unions of the blacksmiths, machinists, telegraphers, boiler-makers, railway train men, carpenters, and joiners, clerks and car men. These organizations employed an attorney especially to represent them, who urged that such a reduction would work against the prosperity of the State and lead to reduction in the number of railroad employees, as well as of their wages. The Travelers' Protective Association also protested that a reduction as proposed would result in fewer trains and poorer service.

## THE END OF THE GRIP.

REACHED AFTER EIGHT YEARS OF COMPLICATED TROUBLES.

Deafness, Hissing Sounds in Head, Stomach Disorder, Exaltation of Heart and Debility Overcome at Last.

Mr. Newman certainly had a very tough time with the grip, and it is no wonder that he thinks that the remedy that cured him can't be beat. His case shows how profoundly grip poisons the system and how obstinately it resists all ordinary efforts to eradicate it.

Few cases can be worse than Mr. Newman's for he had heart and stomach troubles combined with great weakness. He recently said:

"The attack of grip which I had eight years ago left me in a very bad fix. I became nearly deaf and my head ached continually and was filled with hissing and roaring sounds. My heart fluttered and had regular running-away spells. My stomach was so sore that I could hardly bear a touch on that part of my body. I had a great deal of pain in the region of my liver and the doctor said that organ was enlarged. My kidneys ached so at times that I could hardly stand."

"Didn't you give up and go to bed?" he was asked.

"No, I simply wouldn't. My head and my back ached dreadfully, but I obstinately dragged myself about, kept growing worse and finally ran down to almost nothing."

"What did you do to get relief?"

"First I tried a doctor, but he did me no good. Then I took all kinds of advertised preparations but nothing proved helpful until I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. As soon as I got them I knew that I had at last hit the right remedy for my case. The very first box did more for me than anything else I had ever taken. They gave me relief right away and in three months they positively cured me. I think I was scarcely ever in better health in my life than I am at present."

Mr. Williams A. Newman is a well-known Camden county farmer, living at Snodgrass, Missouri. His case was a severe test for any remedy, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills met every requirement. Outwardly nearly every organ of the system was afflicted, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills drive it out of the system. They are sold by every druggist.

## FAMOUS ATHLETES PAY BLINDING TRIBUTE TO PE-RU-NA

AS A SPRING TONIC TO GET THE SYSTEM IN GOOD SHAPE.



John Glenister, Champion Swimmer and Only Athlete to Successfully Swim Through the Michigan Whirlpool Rapids.

## PE-RU-NA

Renovates, Regulates, Restores a System Depleted by Catarrh.

John W. Glenister, of Providence, R. I., champion long distance swimmer of America, has performed notable feats in this country and England. He has used Peru-na as a tonic and gives his opinion of it in the following letter:

"During the springtime for the last few years, I have taken several kinds of spring tonics, and have never received any benefit whatever. This year, through the advice of a friend, I have tried Peru-na and it has given satisfaction."

"I advise all athletes who are about to go in training to try a bottle for it certainly gets the system in good shape." Yours truly, JOHN W. GLENISTER.

The Peru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—"This spring for the first time I have taken two bottles of Peru-na, and as it has done me a great deal of good, I feel as if I ought to say a good word for its worth."

"Those who lead very active lives, like athletes, with good muscular development, find the spring months especially trying."

Athletes everywhere praise Peru-na because they, of all men, appreciate the value of a tonic that dispels physical depression.



## THE BROKEN GLASS.

When it was whole, across this mirror  
 What images of strength and beauty  
 Here was the loveliness of woman  
 Of children, too, and, only less divine,  
 The forms of rocks and trees, the glorious  
 Of suns and stars, and, wondrously  
 The journeying clouds; beneath  
 Illimitable surge of restless brine.

'Tis shattered now, and all these  
 Great thoughts, imaginations strong  
 Are in this glass reflected brokenly;  
 Razed is the dance upon that polished  
 Poor useless frame that held this  
 Too soon thou canst not crumble  
 Into dust!

—John White Chadwick, in Scribner's Magazine.

## JEWEL, DOLLY AND THE FIRE KING.

In the kitchen stove there is both sentiment and significance. Not only is it the centerpiece in the engine room of the home, out to it the finger of progress in domestic science is directed. Cooking utensils demonstrate the first marks of development in the civilization of the human race, and in the kitchens of a nation are unmistakable evidences of the nation's civilized or uncivilized condition. There is an immense amount of sentiment in a cook stove. It reflects the personality of the owner, and it stands for harmony or for disorganization, as they may be. It speaks for the careful cook and for untutored intelligence, for the genius and the ingenuity of its owner, and for the rise of plain cooking to the plane of domestic science.

This is the story of Jewel, Dolly and the Fire King—and all three are old stove at home. Jewel was the piece of resistance in the kitchen of the domesticated more than fifty years ago. Jewel was the very altar of home. In a spacious, sun-drenched kitchen she reigned supreme, and spoke for progress and the andros. Her oven was perched on top, and her hearth was one glad, expansive smile. Her breath came in one long, cheery respiration that made the coals glow red and set the tea kettle to singing in merry competition. What a hospitable dark cavern her oven, that never failed in its duty to the family laird! In the evolution of her kind, Jewel's virtues have never been excelled. Never has any stove before or since demonstrated such capacity for furthering the efforts of a patient cook, and Jewel's day was half a century ago. The pumpkin pie at Thanksgiving, the turkey at Christmas, the plum pudding, the seed cake—all were in harmony with Jewel's character. Jewel entered into the spirit of every festivity, whether it was a dining function or a birthday cake, or whether it was merely to thaw out half frozen fingers and toes whose owners involuntarily turned to her for solace.

Jewel was well named. She was the custodian of the family comfort; she entered into the joys, and when sorrow came she soothed. In her dusky soul was love for her fellow beings—there was compassion and a desire to be of service. How she shone at company time! She was as spotless as her surroundings, and as proud as any human thing—proud of her achievements, proud of the great leaves of bread that a beautiful golden brown. None better than she knew when things were done to a turn. Jewel and "ol black mammy" were in league, and their partnership triumphs were of daily occurrence. How Jewel may have conducted without her domestic colleague I can not tell. They understood each other. How it brings out the best in us to be understood! From Jewel there emanated felicitous, thoughtful forces that reach out now from the past and have become sacred things.

Then came Dolly. I can see Dolly now in memory as she looked when first I saw her. Dolly was a range, and she was an alleged improvement on Jewel. She was decorated here and there with colored tiles, and her name shone with silver letters on the oven door. She was the piece of resistance in the little kitchen once owned by a young woman—a bride. Dolly was different from Jewel. She had a reserved look, but hinted at untold fires. Belonging to a later generation than Jewel, she also stood for progress. She wore no ornate and foolish decorations ostentatiously—as some people wear badges that mean nothing. Her gravity inspired me with awe, and there was no welcoming smile to greet me. There was no heartstone, and the oven was misplaced. Like a subject of higher education and development, she seemed to challenge me on the spot. I felt the impertinence of her thought forces. Should I prove capable? Antagonism was in the air. Should I conquer, or would she? Time would tell. Time did tell.

Dolly proved to be a stubborn wench. However wise and noble my intention, Dolly thwarted it from the beginning. She refused to glow, or who glowed tardily and purely for her own amusement. Dolly was capricious. Repeatedly she changed the dinner hour, and defeating me at every turn, appointed a dinner hour to suit herself. She despised me for my lack of experience. The more eager I became, the more stolidly indifferent she. Spitefully she burned my fingers. Dolly was never cozy. Her tea kettle never sang like Jewel's tea kettle. She objected to my dining functions. She had no sympathy whatever with the sentiment of birthdays and their attendant festivities. Whenever I snatched from her malicious embrace the charred remains of what prom-

ised so well until intrusted to her vindictive care, she glided over my failure and consequent distress. Dolly and I invariably failed on our bread. If the bread was sour, then spitefully she baked it to perfection. At other times she inclined it, or she tossed it over the side of the range—anything to reflect upon my efficiency. Dolly and I fought bitterly for many months and I now and then victorious, but seldom.

Dolly was emphatically opposed to my literary pursuits. If, after giving her a task to perform, I took up my book for a few moments of mental refreshment, she blazed up in the liveliest manner. When she suspected I had my pen in hand, then she did her worst. I recall an experience with her when we cooked prunes. After placing the prunes over the fire in my bright new saucepan I invoked the muse in an adoring room. Dolly had doubtless noted the preoccupied expression of my eyes as I consigned the new saucepan and its contents to her care. No sooner was my back turned than she and the clock and the prunes entered into a conspiracy, the details of which are too harrowing to relate. The prunes expanded, the clock hands raced around the dial, the fire flamed into a fury—and smoke, cinders and ruin were the combined result. Daring Dolly to follow me thus, I prepared the second installment of fruit, and in my sole remaining stepman placed the assignment to her care. Again, as soon as my back was turned, Dolly steamed up, merely this time, and the fragrance of parched fruit called me from the land of dreams to the land of realities. Such insubordination was not to be tolerated, and the third installment of prunes was placed in my preserving kettle, the one with the sacred porcelain lining. The details are not pleasant to remember, much less to relate, for again Dolly emphasized her disapproval of my literary proclivities. Dolly mulctined once too often. This was many years ago.

Since Dolly's day domestic science has invaded the culinary realm. The Fire King is a new range, and he is a development from Dolly's failures. He represents progress, and he aims toward the solution of the servant problem. He challenges the intelligence of the expert. Brain has driven out brawn, and calmly superior to the perplexities of the past, he extends his hand to the domestic scientist with the silent assurance that he will make rough paths smooth. He is in sympathy with the technique of cookery. He understands high sounding and scientific terms. He knows about proteins and carbohydrates, and he knows bacteria and a thousand things unheard of in Jewel's time. He is a masculine invader in the realm of feminine inefficiency. How "ol black mammy" would scoff!

The kitchen has changed, too. The domain of the Fire King is no thoroughfare. The children find no responsive smile on his face, no glow that reflects in their own faces. He is no inspiration to the story telling that was a feature of Jewel's reign in the evening when the work of the day was done. Even the bread and the pies and the cookies are no longer made as they were in Jewel's day. When did the Fire King ever achieve a gingerbread man. Whoever called him the altar of home? How "ol black mammy" would scoff! What would she do without the home sentiment of which her kitchen stove was a regular inspirer? There is but little sentiment in science, and it is from the well of sentiment that the toll on civilization is drawn—Haryott Holt Day, in Women's Home Companion.

## THE LOON.

Some of the Peculiarities for Which This Bird Is Noted.

The loon differs from other birds in a number of ways. I have reason to think that many people are unaware of some, at least, of those peculiarities. The loon has a hide as tough as an ox and its feathers can not be plucked without first scalding the bird as you would a hog. This incident will give some idea of the toughness of the hide. About thirty-five years ago, when I was living in Michigan, a loon was shot at with a shotgun industriously all summer, without apparently doing him any harm. In the fall I killed him with a rifle, just to convince the people that a loon could be shot and killed. He had many times been shot at with a rifle by the same people who had used a shotgun, and they had become convinced that he dove so quickly that he dodged the shot in that way. I had seen them shoot at him a number of times, and I could see the splash of bullet or shot in the water before the loon dove. I ridiculed the idea of the dodging, and that led to my shooting him to support my contention. When I skinned the bird I found and counted over a hundred No. 6 shot, all of them stuck to the inside of the hide, and so doing him no permanent harm. It is remarkable that he was never hit in the eye, nor sustained a broken wing.

Another thing peculiar to the loon is that after the chicks are hatched, if the mother wishes to move far she will make a shallow dive and come up under her babies and swim off with them on her back. The person that succeeds in photographing her under such conditions may well claim the pennant. Only once have I seen a loon shoulder her young, although for over twenty years I lived in the part of Michigan where there were was the best chance imaginable to watch loons. Now the timber has been cut off around most of the lakes and such favorable conditions for observation no longer exist.

Although I have only once seen a loon shoulder her babies, I have seen her swimming with them on her back many times. Once one swim within twenty feet of me and never suspect my presence.

One of their calls when sitting on the water, for volume beats that of any other bird or beast that I know of. I have heard them in the night when they were more than five miles distant, for they only make that kind of call from the water, and there was

no lake in that direction short of that distance. To say that the loon is a very interesting bird is as mild as I can express it.—Correspondence in Forest and Stream.

## A DEEP WATER MAN.

For This Reason He Didn't "Scare" When the Boat Hit a Sandbar.

Captain Coomers had sailed over all the seven seas and the mighty bay of Penobscot. Therefore he felt only contempt for the little bug-shaped steamer that carried passengers from the mainland to the island resorts, which at that time were just beginning to have a summer population. This was in the days when all good sailing men looked on steam craft as mere landman's toys. Their contempt was warranted by the habits of the Belle of breaking down in mid-channel, of steering off her course in a wind, and of staying at dock directly when there was any "considerable breeze of air."

In one passage across the bay she fell foul of a current that pushed her upon a sandbank. The passengers began to run for the boats and hunt in impossible places for life preservers. Capt. Coomers sat on deck, his big frame supported by a camp stool, and his "game leg" stretched on another camp stool. He sat still while the others, crew and passengers, were rushing about in futile activity. He looked at the strip of island, then out at the bay, then at the sky. Then he rested his chin on his chest and studied the deck planking.

A passenger ran up to him and cried: "Oh, captain, we are wrecked!" "Hum?" "We are wrecked." "Be we?" "Is there any danger?" "Hum?" "Are we going to sink?" "Not fur in this water." "Are you sure? I'm afraid we—well, shall all be drowned?" "Not if you're more'n four feet high."

The passenger seemed satisfied at last and went away. Capt. Coomers resumed his gaze at the deck. Presently another passenger saw him. "Oh, captain, I'm so glad you're here!" "So be it." "Think there's any danger?" "I ain't seen any."

"Of course we—we aren't far from shore." "No, we're as much as two lovers on a slop'n' scia." "You take it coolly!" "Well, you see I've been wrecked off Cape Horn and I was in a boat that was chewed up by a whale. I don't puppus to get my boots wet out of any sea-land vehicle as this here."—Yonah's Companion.

## Might Have Been Suspected.

An elderly, well dressed citizen halted in front of a shop door in Market street Monday night and waited placidly for a car. A few feet above his head an iron framework creaked and from the framework fluttered a fringe of canvas which announced that the time and was a magazine, a cigar and tobacco were sold within. It was an exposed spot. Other people, who were also waiting, were huddled around the corner of the building, but the subject of this sketch stood his ground, apparently contented with his surroundings, although the snow was sitting down on him at a furious rate and piling up on his hat and shoulders. "That's what comes of having a good name," said an amused observer, pointing at the solitary figure. "That man doesn't know they've taken in that awning for the winter. He sees that flapping border there and thinks he's protected. All last summer he stationed himself there and kept out of the wet, but he hasn't noticed that they've reefed the canopy and he'll never notice it unless he's told. He's near-sighted. But he has no bad habits and so he excites no suspicion. If I stood under that skeleton of an awning three minutes everybody would pity me and somebody would come up and offer to help me home."—Providence Journal.

## Wanted His Gun.

St. Louis, it seems, has as much trouble convicting its criminals of the Pinky Blitz character as Kansas City has. A Kansas City lawyer, while in that city the other day, dropped in on a friend who is a judge and found him holding court. A young man whom everybody knew was a criminal was being tried for alleged complicity in the holdup of a Dutch groceryman. In the robbery the Dutchman had grappled with one of the two robbers and had wrested his gun from him. The robbers escaped, but the storekeeper retained the revolver, and it was offered in evidence at the trial. The prisoner managed to "take up" a strong alibi and, although the Dutchman positively identified him as the smaller of the robbers, he was acquitted. When the jury had delivered its verdict the young man approached the bench and said: "Judge, can I have my gun now?" "What's that?" said the judge sternly. The young man realized his mistake and ran out of the court room. The jury was mad. "Can't we get him back here and convict him?" asked the foreman. "No," replied the judge, "he's been acquitted, but I hope he robs the home of every one of you."—Kansas City Times.

## Training the Left Hand.

It is one of the good signs of the times that the use of the left hand is coming into fashion in education. Our children, let us hope, are not to be forever crippled by being brought up "one-handed." We are learning at last the absurdity of allowing one of our hands to fall into practical disuse, and the excellent names behind the newly formed Ambidextrous Culture Society give ground for hope that common sense may conquer that old and lead to the development of two-handed instead of a one-handed race.—London Mail.

A guest at a recent golden wedding in Danzig, Germany, was the wife's mother, aged ninety-one.

# WOMEN AND FASHION

## Break the Engagement.

There are few of us who do not admire and applaud the girl who is constant and true—what the circumstances may be to the man who wins her heart's affections. We delight to read the stories of poets and romancers, which tell of a girl's constancy—how by remaining true to her "Prince Charming," she helped to overcome all obstacles to their union, and perhaps won back her lover's affections, when he was inclined to desert her for the charms and fascinations of another girl. And should we become acquainted with such a girl in real life we hold up her constancy as an example for all members of her sex to follow.

It may sound rank hereby to say so, but it is the greatest pity in the world that constancy of this character is so extolled. Not that the girl who refuses to be shaken in her allegiance to the man she loves, and ultimately leads him to a happy life by her true-heartedness, is undeserving of admiration and praise. The fault lies in the fact that by holding up such a case as a splendid example to their sex, many girls get exaggerated notions and ideas as to how far constancy should be practiced in love affairs.

The result is that they are very often foolishly constant. They do not temper their love with common sense. The reader may smile, and say that love is blind and ousts common sense from the average girl's mind. But in many cases this is only because she possesses false, romantic and sentimental ideas as to what a girl's duty is to the man she loves.

Many a girl has ruined her life's happiness by remaining true to a man quite unworthy of her affections, through a mistaken sense of duty. Then, again, there are girls who, having betrothed themselves to a man, persist in marrying him, although they are fully aware that, to a certain extent, their affections have been alienated from him by another man. Such an act cannot possibly be regarded as constancy, although some girls may think it is the embodiment of that virtue. Rather is it the duty of the girl under such circumstances to break her promise and pledge.

An honorable girl must see that to keep a promise to marry a man after the love that sanctioned the pledge has partly or wholly gone, is to commit a grievous and irreparable sin. Better a thousand times a broken promise than two ruined and broken lives.—Home Monthly.

## Dashing Bit of Millinery.



There is a chic and a dash to this charming hat in a course straw of a faint blue shade. The crown sets comfortably to the head, with a deep band to lift the left side, where the brim takes a jaunty curve. The crown is enlivened with a soft drapery of India mouseline in a creamy white. The bunch of violets is set into a rosette of violet and the plumes that drape the dishing upturned right side are in pale blue, shaded to lilac at the tip. It heads the list of "sweet hats."

## Little Women Hate Hugs.

That the dainty little Japanese women are capable of cherishing a deep hatred is shown by their attitude toward Russians. From the Empress down to the wife of a coolie, it is said, they are incited against the government and the individuals of the Russian nation. T. Furubushi, a student at the Boston University Theological school, in a recent lecture on "The Patriotism of Japanese Women," declared that "men are inclined to put all the blame on the Russian government, and to give a charitable construction to whatever is done by an individual Russian subject. But the women remember all the atrocities committed by the Russians on the defenseless and weak Asiatics for the last ten years."

## Work-a-Day Clothes.

For business women nothing is smarter than dainty blouses of white China silk. These wash better than blouses made of ordinary wash fabrics and always look pretty and fresh. The color goes with anything else, and the fact that they have constantly to be laundered prevents any gathering of unhealthy microbes; for a business woman must travel on crowded cars and her clothing, more than that of any other woman, should be of a kind that may be frequently and readily cleaned. The popular way in which to make these China silk blouses is with a lot of little tucks or else with four large ones on each side the front and back. Large tucks are smartest when stitched down a fourth of an inch from

the edges and great care should be taken in marking tucks on blouses to see that they turn outward instead of inward. In the latter case one is sure to come to grief, for in some unaccountable manner, blouses immediately wear out or "grin" under or about the armholes when tucks are turned inward.

## Gown of China Taffeta.



Gown of china taffeta, pompadour design on white ground. Full skirt bordered with snow-drop lace insertion framed in double folds of plain white taffeta. Same finish on three-quarter length sleeve. Shaped yoke of tucked mouseline de sole surrounded by the lace galon. Draped blouse with front of the lace and jabot pale green; satin liberty girdle.

## A Mother's Obligations.

The mother can do much to influence the appearance and the mental and moral status of the unborn. This has been proved over and over again. The prospective mother should think beautiful thoughts, should surround herself with lovely pictures. Her heart should warm with gladness and joyful anticipations. To indulge in anger, grief, fear, anxiety, to treasure rebellious thoughts against existing conditions, is to rob the coming child of a proper birthright and is a form of selfishness whose record will be written upon a human being. Often the physique shows these prenatal impressions in plainness of feature, lack of vitality or hidden deeper in the recesses of the brain, of contrary impulses and thoughts, which will develop with the growth of the child, to bring sorrow and reproach upon the parents later in life.—Delineator.

## Beauty and Amiability.

The woman who can control herself under the most trying circumstances is the woman who holds the strongest power over men.

And amiability is not only power, it is mental progression and health and happiness and long life to one's self and to one's friends and family.

The assertion from a woman that she has a bad temper, and is proud of it, has kept more than one worthy man from asking her to share his future as his wife.

No matter how beautiful and brainy and fascinating the bad tempered woman may be, or how lengthy her bank account, her power is infinitely compared with that of her amiable sister.

The average man prizes permanent peace and content above the happiness of possessing a beautiful, attractive creature for a wife, and he knows that a bad-tempered woman and peace go not together.

## Are You Too Plump?

How to become slender! Let the maiden inclined to embonpoint follow this advice and her form should become as willowy as a willow; she could wish: Rise early and take a cold bath, rubbing vigorously afterward with a coarse towel or flesh brush. Take a cupful of water before breakfast. Take one small cup of tea at breakfast, some dry toast, boiled fish or a small omelet, and a baked apple or a little fruit. At dinner, which should be at midday, take white fish or meat, dry toast or stale bread, vegetables or fruit (either fresh or stewed) for supper, toast, salad, fruit and six ounces of wine or water. Hot water with lemon juice in it is also good for supper. When you have followed all these rules and find yourself fat, in proportion then you may begin to contemplate smart clothes such as only the slender can wear.

## FASHION NOTES.

Two rows of tiny buttons around one scalloped and frilled example. As ever the plain all-over lace paragon is good style for the occasions.

Japanese silk blouses are thin and cool-looking, and are said to wear well. Long branches of oak leaves half-curled by frost make a lovely trimming for a large hat.

"Favonite gray" is heralded from London as one of the best and newest colors for cloth gowns.

Mode, which is a kind of cold champagne color, promises to be a favorite for spring in all its shades.

Many of the new-old revivals in ribbons would match to a "T" the strings of some very ancient buttons.

Wonderful effects are attained in the shaded girdles. The prettiest is a soft

gray silk, beginning in pale pearl and shading up to deep smoke gray at the top.

The modes offer an excellent opportunity for using up scraps of lace, velvet, brocade and fancy buttons.

The latest and smartest is a stunningly plain sunshade of heavy white linen. It is bordered in broderie Anglaise effect, the embroidery being done on the material. It costs \$10.

## Mr. Cleveland on Women's Clubs.

Grover Cleveland has contributed an article to the May Ladies' Home Journal on "Woman's Mission and Woman's Clubs." The former President looks with little favor upon women's clubs. His ideal of a good wife is summed up in the homely definition: "A woman who loves her husband and her country with no desire to run either." He does not object to women associating or co-operating in charitable, benevolent and religious work local in activities and purposes. He even seems willing a woman should belong to one or perhaps even two clubs. He fears, however, that if she join one club she will be tempted to neglect her home. He regards home making and child rearing as the highest missions of woman, and he believes "there are woman's clubs whose objects and intents are not only harmful but harmful in a way that directly menaces the integrity of our homes and the benign disposition of our wifehood and motherhood."

Mr. Cleveland thinks the rapid growth of woman's clubs is partly due to "the widespread and contagious fever for change or rearrangement which seems to leave no phase of our people's life untouched." He regards it as also in some measure a retaliation upon American husbands for surrendering themselves to business and the pursuit of wealth and neglecting their wives. Left to follow their own devices, women have taken up club life as a refuge from loneliness and monotony. He denounces man's neglect of woman as a "distasteful offense," but thinks women who forsake their homes for clubs only make their situation and their children's far worse.—Chicago Tribune.

## Russia's Oldest Inhabitant.

The cut is from a recent photograph of Maria Bakoff, of Perm, Russia, who is the czar's oldest subject. She has lately celebrated her one hundred and twelfth birthday, and is in excellent health and spirits. Maria is an ardent advocate of the simple life and attributes her remarkable longevity and freedom from sickness to abstemiousness and constant exercise in the open air. She has worked in the fields all her long life, and even now cannot endure the close atmosphere of the Russian farmer's house.

## Girls Should Not.

Neglect the usages of polite society when at home. Around that standards of living which are not mentioned to parents.

Show to the men how fond they are of cash and dress.

Indulge in "rough house" play when the boys are present.

Forget that there is a time limit on youth's attractiveness.

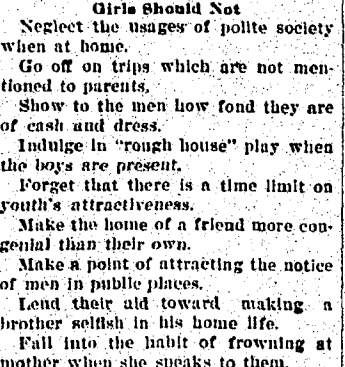
Make the home of a friend more congenial than their own.

Make a point of attracting the notice of men in public places.

Lead their old toward making a brother selfish in his home life.

Fall into the habit of frowning at mother when she speaks to them.

## Waist of Irish Linen.



Waist of Irish linen, with Gibson effect over shoulder and gathered in front below a shaped and stitched band, which leaves an oval opening at the neck. Narrow striped straps of the linen cross the chemise of broad-erugaise and deep cuffs of the same; finish of small pearl buttons.

## Mounted Army Nurses.

India has a staff of mounted army nurses. The Indian government allows these women of the Indian nursing service 30 rupees a month for the upkeep of their horses and free conveyance of their animals to and from active service. The corps of nurses are all women of good social position and have to undergo three years' training in a general hospital before qualifying.

## Anyhow, She Pays No.

A married woman finds consolation in the knowledge that she has the best husband in the world.

It pays to advertise in this paper.

# SERMONS OF THE WEEK

The Real Thing.—The world admires Christians; it has little use for mere church members. The people want the real thing; it has little use for managers.—Rev. B. Craig, Disciple, Denver, Colo.

One Man in the World.—There is only one man in the world he is the conceived man, the self-centered and self-satisfied man. Between him and the kingdom of God there is a great gulf fixed.—Rev. J. H. Mellish, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Success.—We are not put here to succeed, but to be true and to do good work; what the world calls success is a capricious jade, and a man easily wastes his life a-courting her, but the soul's faithful wife is good work.—Rev. Frank Crane, Unitarian, Worcester, Mass.

Love and Fear.—Love is higher than fear. The fear of the master may make me get my lesson, but love of learning will make me a scholar. Fear drives, love draws. Love is stronger than fear; "love casteth out fear."—Rev. N. M. Waters, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Our Inharmonious Life.—It is one of the dangers of our modern preoccupation with novels and the dramatic successes of the stage that our emotional life is called into activities that are not always harmonious with the rest of our life.—Rev. F. O. Hall, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Beyond Criticism.—The Scriptures are not only the book of the scholar; it is the book of the common people. Its soul is beyond criticism, although men criticize its form. Its real inner meaning is beyond attack. Every weapon on attack is met by keener weapons of defense.—Bishop Cranston, Methodist, Atlantic City, N. J.

Beauty.—The Book of Psalms is an art gallery. One psalm is the picture of a thunder storm, another is a quiet pastoral; another is a thighb view, and another is a painting of the holy city alive with the gathered tribes of God. God knows that beauty is a power and hence He uses it.—Rev. S. G. Gregg, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

Dishonesty.—To steal a ride on a car is dishonesty as truly as stealing a street. To steal a nickel is theft as truly as if millions are involved. To refuse to pay a debt is robbery as truly as burglary or a holdup. To evade just taxes is dishonorable as truly as graft.—Rev. John Thompson, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Work.—The greatest secret of success is work, work, work. I feel sorry for the man who wants and cannot get it, but I pity the man who can get work and does not want it. Judgment, economy and the like are important elements in success, but all these are worthless without work.—Rev. L. M. Zimmerman, Lutheran, Baltimore, Md.

The Banner of Japan.—The banner of Japan is a white flag with a rising sun in the center. Around that standard many thousands of persons rally. And it is the conquering flag in the Orient today because the Japanese are willing to pay the tremendous price that it costs to display it to the world.—Rev. O. R. Jenks, Adventist, Chicago, Ill.

Hormony.—What is needed among men to-day is not microscopic analysis of God's nature, character, and relations to mankind, but personal relationship with Him, that intimate knowledge of Him that comes only by constant, willing and unswerving obedience to all His known will.—Rev. F. B. Cherington, Methodist, Los Angeles, Cal.

Certainty.—No man can be a Christian without being sure that he is a Christian. If a man is a saved man it is the first fact in his existence, yet people often have on wrong grounds their belief that they are saved. A man is not saved simply because he believes certain things about Jesus Christ.—Rev. G. H. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver, Colo.

A New Theology.—The principle of evolution has overthrown, not the truths but the structural principles and the elaborate theory of the old theology. The new biology has made necessary a new theology, and a new theology is already diffused in the atmosphere of the common thought.—Rev. F. S. Anscom, Congregationalist, Springfield, Mass.

Degeneration.—When the advance of the world is particularly rapid, as for the last hundred years, morality lags behind. Old restraints are lost before the new are found and there occurs a moral interregnum. We have not pretended to change our religion, in fact, we've pretended not to change it. While in reality we've lost it, thus adding hypocrisy to dishonesty.—Rev. David Utter, Unitarian, Denver, Colo.

Upon Being Prepared.—The first great lesson taught by militant Japan is a lesson to our nation. It is the duty of preparedness. Japan has been victorious because for many years she has had the eventuality of this war in mind and so was ready to "strike the first blow, which gave her the control of the sea. It was the effectiveness of this first blow which has made possible all of the subsequent martial career, the successive victories of the Yalu, Liao-yang, Port Arthur and Mukden.—Rev. J. A. Millburn, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

His Wit Was Not Heavy.—It was a crowded car, and the thin man looked angrily at his stout neighbor, who occupied two seats and overlapped a third.

"These cars are ought to charge by size and weight," he grumbled to his wife, as he pulled his coat out from under the fat man with a vicious twitch.

The fat man gave one calm, unmoved glance at the diminutive figure beside him.

"If they did they'd never stop to let you on, my little man," he said, with a broad smile.



# Supplement to the Crawford Avalanche.—May 4, 1905.

## Proceedings OF THE Board of Supervisors OF Crawford County, Mich.

SPECIAL SESSION, APRIL 17TH,  
1905.

At a special session of the Board of Supervisors of Crawford county, state of Michigan, held in the court house of said county in the village of Grayling, on Monday, April 17, 1905.

Call of the session read by the clerk as follows:

GRAYLING, MICH.,  
April 17, 1905.

To the County Clerk of Crawford County:

We, the undersigned supervisors of Crawford county, desire you to call a special session of the board of supervisors of Crawford county, on Monday, April 17, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing said board and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before it.

JAMES J. COLLEN,  
Supervisor of Grayling Township.  
I. H. RICHARDSON,  
Supervisor of South Branch Township.

CASPAR STREITTMATTER,  
Supervisor of Beaver Creek Township.

Roll called.  
Full board present as follows:  
Beaver Creek, Caspar Streitmatter.  
Frederic, Charles Craven.  
Grayling, James J. Collen.  
Maple Forest, Amos Buck.  
South Branch, I. H. Richardson.  
Moved and supported that Supervisor Richardson act as temporary chairman.

Motion prevailed.  
Moved and supported that the chair appoint two tellers and that the board proceed to elect a permanent chairman for the ensuing year.

Motion prevailed.  
Chair appointed Supervisors Buck and Collen as tellers.

Ballots having been cast the vote resulted as follows:  
Sup. Richardson received 4 votes.  
Sup. Collen received 1 vote.  
Sup. Richardson, having received the majority of all votes cast, was declared elected chairman for the ensuing year.

Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Craven that the board receive sealed bids for the laying of a cement walk around the court house yard and grounds, bids to be received before 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Motion prevailed.  
Moved by Sup. Buck and supported by Craven that the board receive sealed bids for putting in a cement floor in the basement of the court house; bids to be received before 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Motion prevailed.  
Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Craven that sealed bids be received for transcribing the faded records in the register of deeds office; bids to be received until 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Motion prevailed.  
Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Streitmatter that the communication of the county clerk be laid on the table until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Motion prevailed.  
Moved by Sup. Streitmatter and supported by Collen that R. P. Forbes be instructed to purchase one and one-half dozen shade trees and set them in their proper places on the poor house grounds, and that the clerk be authorized to draw an order for the same.

Motion prevailed.  
Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Streitmatter that the board adjourn until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Motion prevailed.  
I. H. RICHARDSON,  
Chairman.

WM. H. TAYLOR, Clerk.

REPORT OF INSPECTORS OF JAILS.

For the County of Crawford, of inspection made February 25th, 1905.  
To the Hon. Board of Supervisors:

The undersigned Inspectors of jails for the county of Crawford, in compliance with the provisions of law (sections 2665-2670, Compiled Laws 1897), would respectfully report:

That on the 25th day of February, 1905, they visited and carefully inspected the county jail of said county, and found as follows:

Offence.	Male.	Female.	Whole No.
Vagrancy	5	0	5
Larceny	5	0	5
Drunk	12	0	12
Disorderly	4	0	4

2. There are now in jail detained for trial, none.  
There are now in jail serving sentence, none.

There are now in jail awaiting sentence, none.

There are now in jail awaiting commitment, none.

Number now in jail, male, none; female, none; total, none.

Number of above who are under 16 years of age, none.

Prisoners detained for trial have been held in jail the following number of days each, none.

Prisoners awaiting commitment have been held since sentence the following number of days each, none.

3. Number usually confined in one room by day, all.

Number usually confined in one room at night, one.

4. Employment, none.

5. Condition of bedding, good.

Condition of halls, good.

Condition of water closets, good.

6. What distinction, if any, is made in the treatment of prisoners? (Between those only held for trial and those serving sentence, etc.) None.

7. Are prisoners under 16 years of age at any time, day or night, permitted to mingle or associate with adult prisoners in violation of section 5555, Compiled Laws? No.

8. Are prisoners arrested on civil process kept in rooms separate and distinct from prisoners held on criminal charge or conviction, "and on no pretense whatever put or kept in the same room;" as required by section 10334, Compiled Laws 1897? No.

9. Are male and female prisoners confined in separate rooms as required by section 10535, Compiled Laws 1897? Yes.

10. Is there a proper jail record kept, and is it kept properly posted and does it comply with section 2680, Compiled Laws 1897? Yes.

11. What, if any, evils, either in construction or management of the jail are found to exist? None.

Recommendations: We would recommend that the sheriff be authorized to procure a new jail record.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

HENRY TRUMBLEY,  
County Agent.

R. P. FORBES,  
Superintendent of Poor.

JAMES K. BATES,  
Superintendent of Poor.

F. P. Richardson, Superintendent of Poor, absent on account of sickness.

MORNING SESSION, TUESDAY MORNING,  
APRIL 18, 1905.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called.

Full board present.

Sup. Richardson in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Committees appointed for the following year are as follows:

COMMITTEES.

RULES.

Buck, Streitmatter, Craven, Collen.

EQUALIZATION.

Streitmatter, Craven, Collen, Buck.

PRINTING.

Craven, Collen, Buck, Streitmatter.

CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

Collen, Buck, Streitmatter, Craven.

FINANCE AND SETTLEMENT.

Buck, Streitmatter, Craven, Collen.

APPORTIONMENT.

Streitmatter, Craven, Collen, Buck.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Craven, Collen, Buck, Streitmatter.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

Collen, Buck, Streitmatter, Craven.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Buck, Streitmatter, Craven, Collen.

COUNTY POOR.

Streitmatter, Craven, Collen, Buck.

Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Craven that the several bills in the hands of the clerk be placed in the hands of the committee on claims and accounts.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Craven and supported by Collen that the report of the inspectors of jails be accepted and adopted as read and that the same be placed on record.

Motion prevailed.

Grayling, April 17, 1905.

To the Hon. the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen—

I will agree to build you a good A 1 cement walk around the court house property, the price to be 8 1/2 cents per square foot, and can furnish you all the reference you may require, and will put in basement at same price as outside walk.

W. H. WARREN,  
East Tawas, Iosco Co., Mich.

Grayling, Mich., April 18, 1905.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen—

I respectfully submit to you the following:

J. J. COLLEN,  
CHAS. CRAVEN,  
CASPAR STREITTMATTER,  
AMOS BUCK.

Moved by Sup. Streitmatter and supported by Craven that the board proceed to the special order of business of opening cement bids.

Motion prevailed.

Grayling, April 17, 1905.

To the Hon. the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen—

I will build you a cement walk around court house and other necessary walks, for 10 cents per square foot, and will build cement floor in basement for 5 cents per square foot, and will furnish good and sufficient bonds.

Very respectfully,  
CHAS. HOWLAND.

Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Craven that the contract for the building of the cement walks around the court house grounds and the floor in basement of court house be awarded to Mr. Charles Howland, as per his bid at 10 cents per square foot for the walks, and 5 cents per square foot for the basement floor; the walks leading from the court house and sheriff's residence to the street to be built the width of the steps, and the walk leading from the court house to the sheriff's residence to be six feet wide; the same to be completed on or before the first day of July, 1905, and that he furnish a good and sufficient bond.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Buck and supported by Craven that the board take up the special order of business of opening bids for the copying of the faded records.

Motion prevailed.

Grayling, Mich., April 18, 1905.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen—

I will copy records for the sum of \$200.00, the county to furnish books and pay for the seals.

Yours respectfully,  
P. E. JOHNSON.

Grayling, Mich., April 17, 1905.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen—

I hereby respectfully submit to you the following:

I will transcribe all the records that are now written in faded ink that are in the office of the register of deeds, index and enter and certify and seal each instrument and do the work in a good and legible manner, for \$400.00.

The books to be furnished by the county. Said transcribing to be completed at or immediately after the expiration of my term of office as register of deeds.

Very respectfully yours,  
ROLLA W. BRINK.

Grayling, Mich., April 18, 1905.

To the Hon. the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen—

I will recopy the faded records in the register of deeds office, as quickly as can possibly be done, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars. (\$325.00).

Hoping for a favorable consideration, I am,

Yours respectfully,  
GEO. MAHON.

Moved by Sup. Craven and supported by Streitmatter that the board adjourn until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Motion prevailed.

I. H. RICHARDSON,  
Chairman.

WM. H. TAYLOR, Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1905.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called.

Full board present.

Sup. Richardson in the chair.

Moved by Sup. Buck and supported by Collen that the county printing be let to O. Palmer for the ensuing year at 40 cents per folio, as per his bid.

Motion prevailed.

Grayling, Mich., April 18, 1905.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen—

I will publish your proceedings in supplement form in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, as heretofore, copy to be furnished by the clerk, for 40 cents per folio.

Very respectfully yours,  
O. PALMER.

Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Streitmatter that R. P. Forbes be instructed to have the necessary repairs made on the poor house, and that the clerk be authorized to draw orders for the same when approved by Mr. Forbes.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Streitmatter that the following resolutions be adopted:

Grayling, Mich., April 19, 1905.

Resolved, That the board of supervisors of Crawford county, recognizing the fact that a large number of the county records in the register of deeds office of this county, are written with ink that is fading rapidly, and that it is necessary that the same be transcribed in order to preserve the same; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the work of transcribing said records be let to R. W. Brink for the sum of \$375.00 said R. W. Brink to transcribe all records written with faded ink; said R. W. Brink, register of deeds, to compare, certify and seal all instruments so

transcribed for the said sum of \$375.00. The county to furnish all necessary books for transcribing said records, said work to be completed as soon as possible.

JAMES J. COLLEN.

Yea and nay vote called for on the foregoing motion.

Yea—Craven, Streitmatter, Buck and Collen.

Nays—Richardson.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Buck and supported by Collen that the bill of S. N. Insley, referred back for itemized account, be allowed at \$80.00.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Craven that the chairman and clerk petition the village council to build a cement walk around the court house grounds.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Buck and supported by Craven that the clerk be authorized to draw orders for the payment of the cement work bills when approved by the chairman of the county building committee.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Buck and supported by Craven that the clerk be authorized to draw orders for the payment of the cement work bills when approved by the chairman of the county building committee.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Streitmatter and supported by Buck that the chairman and clerk enter into a contract with and approve the bonds of Charles Howland for the cement work about the court house and yard.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Craven that the chairman and clerk enter into a contract with Salling, Hansen & Co., for waterworks, and that the clerk be authorized to draw orders in payment of the same.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Buck and supported by Collen that the board adjourn until 12:30 this afternoon.

Motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called.

Full board present.

Sup. Richardson in the chair.

Sup. Craven called to the chair.

Moved by Sup. Richardson and supported by Collen that the board appropriate \$250.00 for the purpose of sending three delegates to the state fair at Detroit, to represent the agricultural interests of the county, and for defraying the expenses of transportation of exhibits, and that the clerk be authorized to draw orders for the same.

Yea and nay vote called.

Yea—Sups. Collen, Buck, Richardson and Craven.

Nays—Sup. Streitmatter.

Sup. Richardson again took the chair.

Moved by Sup. Buck and supported by Craven that George F. Owen, J. J. Collen and I. H. Richardson be the delegates to the state fair.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Collen and supported by Streitmatter that the bills of the several supervisors be allowed as charged.

Motion prevailed.

Grayling, Mich., April 19, 1905.

Crawford county, Dr.

To Caspar Streitmatter, supervisor of Beaver Creek twp \$10.56

To Chas. Craven, supervisor of Frederic township \$10.08

To James J. Collen, supervisor of Grayling township \$9.36

To Amos Buck, supervisor of Maple Forest township \$10.56

To I. H. Richardson, supervisor of South Branch twp. \$11.52

Minutes of this session read and approved.

Moved by Sup. Streitmatter and supported by Collen that this board adjourn sine die.

Motion prevailed.

[Signed] I. H. RICHARDSON,  
Chairman.

WM. H. TAYLOR, Clerk.

Fifty Years the Standard

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CREAM

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